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SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
STATISTICAL REPORT
1966

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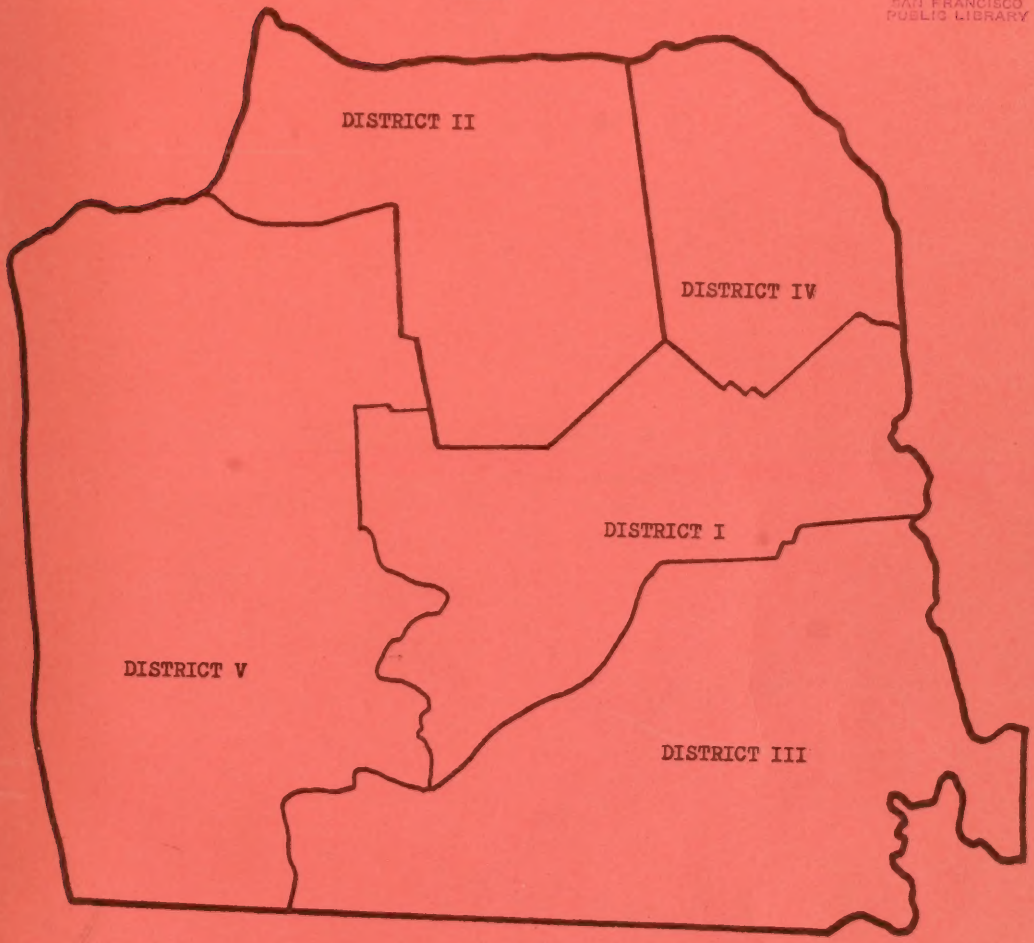

SAN FRANCISCO HEALTH DISTRICTS

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CENTRAL OFFICE
101 GROVE STREET
AN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

July 14, 1967

The information contained in the Statistical Report of the San Francisco Department of Public Health is obtained primarily through the birth and death certificates sent to us by practicing physicians in San Francisco, or from those reallocated to us by the State Department of Public Health in the case of births and deaths of San Francisco residents which occur outside of San Francisco. Another major source is the morbidity reports of reportable diseases which we receive from practicing physicians. Included in the Statistical Report are data and information secured from the United States Census Bureau.

The conclusions that we can draw from these data are dependent upon the accuracy of the original information, and are included in order that the reader may have some insight into the social and cultural structure of the City and County of San Francisco, which is the patient of the Department of Public Health.

The information with reference to births and deaths and reportable diseases gives us an understanding of the problems that face the community of San Francisco in the field of community health, and the trends that are indicated enable us to judge where our activities have been successful, and where they have not; also, they point out the diseases or segments of the population toward which we should concentrate our attention.

Additional information about census data and birth and death statistics which were not included in this report are available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics of this department, through Miss Mildred Holota, Chief of that Bureau.

ELLIS D. SOX, M. D.
Director of Public Health

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GENERAL INFORMATION

San Francisco, one of the original 27 counties in the State, was also incorporated as a city in 1850. Located on the tip of a hilly peninsula, its total area is 129.3 square miles of which less than one-half or 45.5 square miles is land; excluding islands, its land area is 29,120 acres. The estimated population density in 1966 was 16,268 people per square mile, the highest in the state. It has an equable climate with an average daily temperature range of 12.0 degrees, from a daily mean maximum temperature of 62.5 to a daily mean minimum temperature of 50.5 degrees; rainfall averages about 21.5 inches yearly. The city enjoys about 66% of sunshine during the daylight hours.

The provisional estimate of population for July 1, 1966, made by the California State Department of Finance was 740,200, slightly less than the 1960 Census figure of 740,316, but a decrease of 10,300 or 1.4% from the 1965 estimate of 750,500. The estimates for 1965 and 1966 were derived by different methods, are not necessarily comparable, and are subject to further revision.

POPULATION OF SAN FRANCISCO BY ETHNIC GROUPS

	ESTIMATE	U.S. CENSUS		
ETHNIC GROUP	1966	1960	1950	1940
TOTAL	740,200	740,316	775,357	634,536
White	571,400	604,403	693,888	602,701
Nonwhite	168,800	135,913	81,469	31,835
Negro	93,400	74,383	43,502	4,846
Chinese	42,900	36,445	24,813	17,782
Japanese	11,500	9,464	5,579	5,280
Filipino	15,700	12,327	Included in Other.	
Other	5,300	3,294	7,575	3,927
	PERCENT IN EACH ETHNIC GROUP			
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	77.2	81.6	89.5	95.0
Nonwhite	22.8	18.4	10.5	5.0
Negro	12.6	10.1	5.6	0.8
Chinese	5.8	4.9	3.2	2.8
Japanese	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.8
Filipino	2.1	1.7	Included in Other.	
Other	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.6

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

AGE IN YEARS	ESTIMATE 1966	1960	1950	1940
ALL AGES	740,200	740,316	775,357	634,536
Under 5	58,200	58,851	62,921	30,333
5 - 14	102,600	98,189	75,944	61,080
15 - 24	101,700	91,155	99,358	90,269
25 - 44	181,300	199,362	262,705	229,821
45 - 64	196,300	199,151	200,379	171,326
65 & Over	100,100	93,608	74,050	51,707

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

	ESTIMATE 1966	U.S. CENSUS 1960	1950	1940
PERCENT ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	7.9	8.0	8.1	4.8
5 - 14	13.9	13.3	9.8	9.6
15 - 24	13.7	12.3	12.8	14.2
25 - 44	24.5	26.9	33.9	36.2
45 - 64	26.5	26.9	25.8	27.0
65 & Over	13.5	12.6	9.6	8.2

POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, SEX AND RACE, 1966

AGE IN YEARS	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL, ALL AGES	740,200	365,200	375,000	571,400	276,600	294,800	168,800	88,600	80,200
UNDER 5	58,200	29,000	29,200	37,300	18,400	18,900	20,900	10,600	10,300
5 - 14	102,600	51,600	51,000	68,000	33,600	34,400	34,600	18,000	16,600
15 - 24	101,700	51,600	50,100	80,300	41,000	39,300	21,400	10,600	10,800
25 - 44	181,300	91,400	89,900	138,500	71,300	67,200	42,800	20,100	22,700
45 - 64	196,300	97,400	98,900	156,400	73,700	82,700	39,900	23,700	16,200
65 AND OVER	100,100	44,200	55,900	90,900	38,600	52,300	9,200	5,600	3,600
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
AGE IN YEARS PERCENT, ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 5	7.9	8.0	7.8	6.5	6.7	6.4	12.4	12.0	12.8
5 - 14	13.9	14.1	13.6	11.9	12.1	11.7	20.5	20.3	20.7
15 - 24	13.7	14.1	13.3	14.1	14.8	13.3	12.7	12.0	13.5
25 - 44	24.5	25.0	24.0	24.2	25.8	22.8	25.4	22.7	28.3
45 - 64	26.5	26.7	26.4	27.4	26.6	28.1	23.6	26.7	20.2
65 AND OVER	13.5	12.1	14.9	15.9	14.0	17.7	5.4	6.3	4.5

MARRIAGES: The number of marriage licenses issued during the calendar year 1966 was 7,776, an increase of 392 or 5.3% over the correct 1965 figure of 7,384 and 1,140 or 17.2% over the 1960 figure of 6,636. The rate per 1,000 estimated population was 10.5 in 1966, 9.8 in 1965 and 1964, 9.4 in 1963, and 9.0 in 1960.

DIVORCES: The number of divorce actions filed continued to decrease; 2,867 actions were filed in 1966, 210 or 2.7% less than the 3,077 filed in 1965. The rate in 1966 was 3.9 per 1,000 population as against 4.1 in 1965 and 4.5 in 1960.

YEAR	MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED	DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED	FINAL DECREES OF DIVORCE	ANNULMENTS GRANTED
1961	6569	3360	2214	373
1962	6871	3091	2306	427
1963	7022	3141	2184	427
1964	7393	3089	2153	380
1965	7384	3077	2332	393
1966	7776	2867	2386	374

Tentative and provisional rates for the United States, California and 4 Bay Area counties for the calendar years 1960-66 and final figures for San Francisco based on enumerated population for 1960 and estimated population for 1961-66 are:

YEAR	U.S.	CALIF.	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	MARIN	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN MATEO
			BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	23.6	23.7	22.9	22.8	22.9	19.9	22.5
1961	23.4	23.2	22.9	22.3	21.8	19.8	21.8
1962	22.4	22.1	21.7	20.7	20.7	19.0	20.6
1963	21.6	21.5	21.5	19.5	19.3	18.5	19.7
1964	21.2	20.6	20.5	18.9	18.5	17.5	18.7
1965	19.4	18.9	18.5	17.7	17.1	16.4	17.6
1966	18.5	18.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15.2	N.A.
			DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	9.5	8.6	9.3	6.3	7.2	13.3	6.5
1961	9.3	8.3	9.0	6.1	6.5	13.1	6.5
1962	9.5	8.2	8.9	5.9	6.8	13.1	6.5
1963	9.6	8.4	9.3	6.1	6.5	13.3	6.6
1964	9.4	8.3	9.1	6.0	6.7	12.7	6.6
1965	9.4	8.1	8.8	6.4	6.8	12.9	6.8
1966	9.5	8.2	N.A	N.A	N.A	13.2	N.A

Again in 1966, birth rates continued the downward trend that began 10 years ago. In the United States, the 1966 rate was the lowest since 1936; the peak was 25.3 in 1957. California's 1966 rate was the lowest since 1941 when it was 17.3; its peak rate was 24.8 in 1947 with another high of 24.7 in 1957. San Francisco's birth rate of 15.2 in 1966 was the lowest since 1941. Decreases in birth rates reflect the decline in family size and more spacing between children that preceded use of "the pill" by several years. However as the post World War II children have families the number of births will again increase.

Death rates increased slightly in 1966 over 1965 partly because of the outbreak of influenza from late January to early April. The age-adjusted rate, direct method, for San Francisco in 1966 was 8.2 per 1,000 population, about 5% higher than the 1965 rate of 7.8 and 9% higher than the estimated U.S. rate of 7.5 for 1966. The latter increased in 1966 after having been 7.4 in 1965 and 1964. Using the indirect method of age-adjusting, the San Francisco rate in 1966 was 8.3; in 1965 it was 8.1 after having been 7.9 in 1964 and 8.4 in 1963.

Crude birth and death rates for San Francisco since 1950 are based on population estimates prepared by the State Department of Finance for inter-censal years.

YEAR	SAN FRANCISCO ESTIMATED POPULATION	RESIDENT BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE*	RESIDENT DEATHS	DEATH RATE*
1950	775,357 (Census)	15,477	20.0	9,204	11.9
1951	778,200	15,505	19.9	9,527	12.2
1952	772,200	15,710	20.3	9,693	12.6
1953	764,700	15,364	20.1	9,435	12.3
1954	757,100	15,171	20.0	9,160	12.1
1955	740,100	14,540	19.6	9,161	12.4
1956	734,800	14,565	19.8	9,548	13.0
1957	734,600	15,240	20.7	9,600	13.1
1958	744,300	15,104	20.3	9,375	12.6
1959	742,900	14,634	19.7	9,559	12.9
1960	740,316 (Census)	14,728	19.9	9,825	13.3
1961	744,000	14,703	19.8	9,736	13.1
1962	745,000	14,177	19.0	9,777	13.1
1963	749,900	13,839	18.5	10,004	13.3
1964	755,700	13,239	17.5	9,598	12.7
1965	750,500	12,322	16.4	9,704	12.9
1966	740,200	11,223	15.2	9,762	13.2

* Rates per 1,000 population.

DEATHS: During the calendar year 1966, there were 9,762 resident deaths, an increase of 58 or 0.6% over the 1965 figure of 9,704. The crude death rate per 1,000 population in 1966 was 13.2 but as noted previously, it is not strictly comparable to the 1965 rate of 12.9; using the revised population estimate of 743,100 would result in a rate of 13.1 for 1965.

The average age at death for men increased to 64.1 years in 1966 as against 63.9 in 1965 and 64.0 in 1964. The average age for women decreased to 68.2 in 1966 compared to 68.7 in 1965 but was higher than the 67.8 years reached in 1964. The median age for males was 68.3 years after having been 67.7 in 1965 and 1964. For females the median age was 73.9 years, as it was in 1965, having increased then from 73.0 years in 1964.

TABLE 1 ranks important causes of death in 1966 for San Francisco, California and the United States. Figures for California and the U.S. are provisional. The overall rates increased slightly in all three jurisdictions. Heart disease, cancer and vascular lesions of the central nervous system were first, second and third in all three jurisdictions with rates as usual higher in San Francisco than either of the others. Cirrhosis was fourth cause in San Francisco, with a rate of 78.1 per 100,000 population, sixth in California with a rate of 21.3 and ninth in the U.S. with a rate of 13.5. Accidents in fourth place in California and U.S. were the fifth cause in San Francisco, outranking influenza and pneumonia, the fifth cause in California and the U.S. The San Francisco suicide rate was nearly twice California's and three times the U.S. rate; it was the seventh cause of death in San Francisco, eighth in California and eleventh in the U.S. Certain diseases of early infancy were in sixth place in the U.S. but seventh in California and ninth in San Francisco. Arteriosclerosis and diabetes were the seventh and eighth causes in the U.S. while in San Francisco arteriosclerosis was tenth and diabetes the eleventh cause. Emphysema, eighth in San Francisco was ten on both the California and U.S. lists.

Deaths from important causes with rates per 100,000 population are shown in Table 2. The first seven causes were the same for both 1966 and 1965 although, even allowing for the decrease in the population base, rates were quite different. Heart disease again accounted for 36% of the deaths; the number and rate increased slightly over 1965. There was a decrease of 165 or nearly 9% in the number of deaths coded to cancer but reasons for it are not readily apparent; the rate declined from 248.9 per 100,000 to 230.1 in 1966 and the percent of total deaths from 19.2 to 17.4%. Vascular lesions increased slightly. Cirrhosis of the liver ranked fourth for the second successive year with an increase in rate to 78.1 from 73.0 in 1965. Accidents remained in fifth place though they decreased in number and rate; the rate was the lowest in the past ten years. Deaths coded to influenza and pneumonia except pneumonia of newborn almost reached the 1964 level. Suicides, the seventh cause for the fourth successive year, had the highest rate since depression days; the 1966 rate was 33.8 per 100,000; the highest rate previously in the present decade was 30.3 in 1963. Emphysema was eighth in the 1966 ranking; the rate increased to 26.7 from 20.4 in 1965. With the decrease in births went a decrease in certain diseases of early infancy and in 1966 as in 1965, it was the ninth ranking cause. Other causes that decreased in number and rates were arteriosclerosis in tenth place, diabetes, aortic aneurysms, ulcers, congenital malformations, homicides and tuberculosis.

Causes of death by sex are shown in TABLE 3. Again in 1966, as in 1965 and 1964, the rate for males was 15 per 1,000. Deaths of females again increased in number and rate by 2.9 and 5.3% respectively over 1965. Only the first four causes had the same rank order for both sexes and again male rates were higher than female rates except for vascular lesions of the central nervous system. Heart disease, cancer and vascular lesions of the central nervous system were the three leading causes, accounting for 61 and 68% of the deaths. The female rate for cirrhosis, the fourth cause, was 49.1 per 100,000 estimated population, less than half the rate of 107.9 for males. Accidents were the fifth cause for men and sixth for women while influenza and pneumonia as a ranking cause were the other way around. Suicides were the seventh for men and eighth for women with the male rate being nearly twice as high. Emphysema was the eighth cause for males with a rate of 43.5 and was eleventh for women with a rate of 10.4 per 100,000. "Certain diseases of early infancy" was the ninth cause for each sex, though the rate for males was higher. Arteriosclerosis was the tenth cause for men with a rate of 18.6 and seventh for women with a rate of 26.9. Diabetes, the tenth cause for females with a rate of 19.2 ranked thirteenth among the males with a rate of 13.4

TABLE 5 lists the leading causes of death for the major ethnic groups in San Francisco. The rate for whites increased to 15.1 per 1,000 estimated population, the

same rate as in 1963, from 14.8 in 1965 and 14.4 in 1964. For nonwhites as a whole, the rates were 6.8 in 1966, 6.4 in 1965 and 6.6 in 1964 and 1963. In 1960, using enumerated population, the white rate was 14.8 as against 6.4 for the nonwhites. Heart disease and cancer were the two leading causes with rates for whites considerably higher than for the other groups. Accidents were again the third cause of death among Negroes, being fifth on the white and Chinese ranking; rates for the nonwhite groups increased slightly over the last year. Cirrhosis was the fourth cause for whites, fifth for Negroes and sixth for Chinese; the rate for Negroes decreased to 41.8 in 1966 from 54.9 in 1965 but the rate for whites increased from 82.7 to 91.0 per 100,000. Suicide, the seventh cause for whites, increased among all groups in 1966; the whites from 32.6 to 39.0, Negroes from 2.2 to 9.6 and the Chinese from 23.5 to 35.0. Emphysema was the eighth cause for whites and increased in rate from 23.9 to 31.7 in 1966. The rate for certain diseases of early infancy increased in Negroes and Chinese but decreased for the two other groups. It was the fourth leading cause for Negroes after having dropped to sixth in 1965; the rate in 1966 was three times the rate for whites. Homicide remained in eighth place for Negroes. The Chinese rate for tuberculosis deaths was again the highest in 1966 although it decreased slightly over 1965.

AGE: TABLE 6-1 lists major causes of death by smaller age groups than shown in Table 6-2 with accidents classified by type. Accidents were again the leading cause of death from the 1 - 4 group through ages 25-44 although the death rate increased with age. Nearly 33% of the motor vehicle deaths were of pedestrians. Although the total number of accidents decreased to 454 in 1966 from 471 in 1965, home accidents increased to 37% from 30%. Falls occurring in the home were 55% of the total number of falls. Heart disease, the leading cause in the two older age groups accounted for 30 and 44% of the deaths. Although the total number of cancer deaths decreased in 1966 it was the third cause in each age group until age 45-64 when it ranked second.

Nearly 70% of the deaths in age group 15-24 were accidents, suicides, homicides; suicides were 15.7% of the deaths in this age group compared to 12.1% in 1965. Cirrhosis was the second cause of death in age group 25-44; the rate was more than three times as high in the 45-64 age group. Of those whose length of stay was reported, 90% had lived in San Francisco five years or over and nearly 81% were here ten years or more. Of the suicide deaths whose length of stay was reported, nearly 85% had lived in San Francisco for five years or more and 75% had been residents ten years or more.

TABLE 1
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1966

CAUSE OF DEATH	RANK			RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION			PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS		
	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.
ALL CAUSES	-	-	-	1318.8	818.3	954.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Heart Diseases	1	1	1	481.2	310.7	373.0	36.5	38.0	39.1
Malignant Neoplasms	2	2	2	230.1	138.5	154.7	17.4	16.9	16.2
Vascular Lesions, C.N.S.	3	3	3	134.6	86.6	104.5	10.2	10.6	11.0
Cirrhosis of Liver	4	6	9	78.1	21.3	13.5	5.9	2.6	1.4
Accidents	5	4	4	61.3	56.5	57.0	4.7	6.9	6.0
Influenza and Pneumonia	6	5	5	47.7	28.1	32.8	3.6	3.4	3.4
Suicides	7	8	11	33.8	17.9	10.3	2.6	2.2	1.1
Emphysema	8	10	10	26.7	14.3	11.6	2.0	1.8	1.2
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	9	7	6	23.4	22.3	26.5	1.8	2.7	2.8
Arteriosclerosis	10	9	7	22.8	14.5	19.5	1.7	1.8	2.0
Diabetes	11	11	8	16.3	10.9	18.1	1.2	1.3	1.9
Aortic Aneurysms	12	13	14	12.0	7.1	5.6	0.9	0.9	0.6
Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum	13	14	16	10.5	5.5	5.2	0.8	0.7	0.5
Congenital Malformations	14	12	12	8.9	8.7	9.3	0.7	1.1	1.0
Homicide	15	15	13	7.8	5.0	5.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction	16	17	17	7.7	4.0	5.0	0.6	0.5	0.5
Infections of Kidney	17	16	18	6.3	4.1	4.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nephritis	18	18	15	5.9	3.6	5.5	0.5	0.4	0.6
Tuberculosis	19	19	19	5.4	2.8	3.9	0.4	0.3	0.4
All Other Causes	-	-	-	98.3	55.9	87.7	7.4	6.8	9.2

SOURCES:
San Francisco: Department of Public Health Records
California: Communication from State Department of Public Health: Provisional 1966 Figures
U.S. Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 16, No.1 March 30, 1967.

TABLE 2
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES, ALL AGES
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1962-1966

	NUMBER					RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION				
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
ALL CAUSES	9762	9704	9598	10,004	9777	1318.8	1293.0	1270.1	1334.0	1312.3
HEART DISEASE	3557	3509	3537	3769	3759	480.5	467.6	468.0	502.6	504.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	1703	1868	1728	1716	1733	230.1	248.9	228.7	228.8	232.6
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	996	979	904	1003	935	134.6	130.2	119.6	133.8	125.5
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	578	548	469	493	453	78.1	73.0	62.1	65.7	60.8
ACCIDENTS	454	471	535	529	492	61.3	62.8	70.8	70.5	66.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	353	269	367	316	315	47.7	35.8	48.6	42.1	42.3
SUICIDES	250	206	211	227	213	33.8	27.4	27.9	30.3	28.6
EMPHYSEMA	198	153	169	144	119	26.7	20.4	21.6	19.2	16.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	173	187	188	224	234	23.4	24.9	24.9	29.9	31.4
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	169	193	163	160	170	22.8	25.7	22.4	21.3	22.8
DIABETES	121	128	107	101	128	16.3	17.1	14.2	13.5	17.2
AORTIC ANEURYSMS	89	94	94	111	93	12.0	12.5	12.4	14.8	12.5
ULCERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	78	82	90	88	90	10.5	10.9	11.9	11.7	12.1
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	66	68	60	81	74	8.9	9.1	7.9	10.8	9.9
HOMICIDES	58	64	49	38	47	7.8	8.5	6.5	5.1	6.3
TUBERCULOSIS	40	61	60	74	58	5.4	8.1	7.9	9.9	7.8
ALL OTHER	879	826	867	930	864	118.8	110.1	114.7	124.0	115.9

TABLE 3
IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX
WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1966

	MALE			FEMALE		
CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT
ALL CAUSES	5523	1512.3	100.0	4239	1130.4	100.0
HEART DISEASE	2003	548.5	36.3	1554	414.4	36.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	935	256.0	16.9	768	204.8	18.1
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	430	117.7	7.8	566	150.9	13.4
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	394	107.9	7.1	184	49.1	4.3
ACCIDENTS	327	89.5	5.9	127	33.9	3.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	197	53.9	3.6	156	41.6	3.7
SUICIDES	164	44.9	3.0	86	22.9	2.0
EMPHYSEMA	159	43.5	2.9	39	10.4	0.9
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	100	27.4	1.8	73	19.5	1.7
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	68	18.6	1.2	101	26.9	2.4
AORTIC ANEURYSMS	64	17.5	1.2	25	6.7	0.6
ULCERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	57	15.6	1.0	21	5.6	0.5
DIABETES	49	13.4	0.9	72	19.2	1.7
HOMICIDES	47	12.9	0.9	11	2.9	0.3
TUBERCULOSIS	34	9.3	0.6	6	1.6	0.1
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	28	7.7	0.5	38	10.1	0.9
ALL OTHER	467	127.9	8.5	412	109.9	9.7

TABLE 4
MATERNAL DEATHS, UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO, 1960-1966

YEAR	RATIO PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS			NUMBER
	U.S.	CAL.	S.F.	IN S.F.
1960	3.7	2.9	2.0	3
1961	3.7	2.6	5.4	8
1962	3.5	2.9	2.8	4
1963	3.6	2.8	5.1	7
1964	3.4	2.8	3.0	4
1965	3.1	N.A	4.9	6
1966	N.A	2.0 (PROV.)	4.5	5

Table 5
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATHS FOR SAN FRANCISCO WHITES, NEGROES AND CHINESE WITH RANK ORDER AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1966

	WHITE		NEGRO		CHINESE		OTHER NONWHITE	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
ALL CAUSES	8622	1508.9	662	708.8	337	785.5	141	433.8
Heart Diseases	3246	568.1	159	170.2	115	268.1	37	113.8
Malignant Neoplasms	1511	264.4	101	108.1	67	156.2	24	73.8
Vascular Lesions,CNS	909	159.1	36	38.5	36	83.9	15	46.2
Cirrhosis of Liver	520	91.0	39	41.8	9	21.0	10.	30.8
Accidents	372	65.1	58	62.1	13	30.3	11	33.8
Influenza & Pneumonia	311	54.4	34	36.4	4	9.3	4	12.3
Suicides	223	39.0	9	9.6	15	35.0	3	9.2
Emphysema	181	31.7	10	10.7	5	11.7	2	6.1
Arteriosclerosis	160	28.0	3	3.2	4	9.3	2	6.1
Diseases of Circulatory System	160	28.0	19	20.3	9	21.0	1	3.1
Diseases of Early Infancy	104	18.2	54	57.8	8	18.6	7	21.5
Diabetes	101	17.7	14	15.0	3	7.0	3	9.2
Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum	68	11.9	6	6.4	3	7.0	1	3.1
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction	55	9.6	1	1.1	1	2.3	-	-
Congenital Malformations	50	8.8	7	7.5	7	16.3	2	6.1
Homicides	29	5.1	28	30.0	-	-	1	3.1
Tuberculosis	27	4.7	5	5.4	5	11.7	3	9.2
All Other	595	104.1	79	84.6	33	76.9	15	46.2

There were 60 deaths of Filipinos with a rate of 3.8 per 1,000 estimated population; among them 20 from heart disease, 10 malignant neoplasms, 8 vascular lesions of central nervous system, 4 accidents, 3 cirrhosis, 2 asthma and 1 each from tuberculosis, suicide, homicide and pneumonia.

There were 53 deaths of Japanese with a rate of 4.6 per 1,000 estimated population; among them 12 heart disease, 8 malignant neoplasms, 7 vascular lesions of central nervous system, 5 diseases of early infancy, 4 cirrhosis, 3 pneumonias, 2 suicides, diabetes, emphysema and arteriosclerosis.

The rate for other nonwhites including American Indians was 5.3 per 1,000 estimated population. There were 8 deaths of American Indians; 5 heart disease, 2 accidents and 1 cirrhosis.

There were 20 deaths of other nonwhites; among them 6 malignant neoplasms, 4 accidents, 2 cirrhosis and 1 tuberculosis.

TABLE 8-1

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1966

7th Revision Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP										
			UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
	ALL CAUSES	9762	277	42	47	115	175	391	871	1707	2411	2578	1148
410-443	Heart Disease	3557	1	1	-	5	12	55	214	564	975	1195	535
140-205	Malignant Neoplasms	1703	-	4	5	8	17	60	188	407	553	366	95
330-334	Vascular Lesions of CNS	996	-	-	-	4	8	11	33	105	211	398	226
581.0	Cirrhosis without Alcohol	469	-	-	-	1	9	67	134	150	85	18	5
581.1	Cirrhosis with Alcohol	109	-	-	-	-	1	14	26	40	22	6	-
800-962	Accidents	454	5	16	17	54	49	54	57	57	68	52	25
810-835,960	Motor Vehicle	135	-	5	5	33	18	19	15	9	19	10	2
900-904	Falls	131	1	1	3	4	2	12	10	22	26	29	21
870-895	Poisoning	50	-	2	1	4	12	8	10	6	3	4	-
916	Fire	29	-	-	1	1	4	3	4	7	6	2	1
921-925	Suffocation	26	2	1	-	3	1	3	5	7	3	1	-
800-802													
840-866	Other Transport	18	-	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	1	1
929	Drowning	18	1	5	4	1	3	1	2	-	-	1	-
	All Other	47	1	1	2	5	6	5	10	5	8	4	-
	Home Accidents	170	5	8	5	7	20	14	23	27	25	27	9
480-493	Influenza and Pneumonia	353	35	8	7	1	4	13	25	42	63	95	60
970-979	Suicide	250	-	-	-	18	35	34	47	52	38	21	5
502.0,527.1	Emphysema	198	1	-	-	-	1	6	8	49	80	42	11
760-776	Diseases of Early Infancy	173	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
450	Arteriosclerosis	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	16	79	64
260	Diabetes	121	-	-	-	-	2	3	9	20	43	32	12
452-468	Other Circulatory Diseases	100	-	-	-	-	3	3	17	17	27	22	11
451	Aortic Aneurysms	89	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	21	30	23	6
540-541	Ulcers, Stomach & Duodenum	78	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	16	18	24	7
750-759	Congenital Malformations	66	42	3	6	2	2	1	4	2	3	1	-
980-989	Homicide	58	-	-	1	8	16	18	8	5	2	-	-
560-561,570	Hernia & Intestinal Obstr.	57	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	16	14	12
600	Infections of Kidney	47	-	-	-	1	2	4	6	7	13	9	5
592-594	Nephritis	44	-	-	-	2	3	1	7	5	15	9	2
001-019	Tuberculosis	40	-	1	-	-	-	2	6	13	6	11	1
	All Other	631	17	9	11	11	10	34	63	122	127	161	66

TABLE 8
SELECTED MORTALITY, NATALITY AND MORBIDITY FOR HEALTH DISTRICTS, SAN FRANCISCO
1966

	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	HEALTH DISTRICTS					DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
		EUREKA-MISSION	WESTSIDE	SOUTHERN	NORTHEAST	SUNSET-RICHMOND	
ESTIMATED POPULATION 7-1-66	740,200	139,500	161,200	149,700	111,600	178,200	---
TOTAL DEATHS	9,762	1,650	1,940	1,377	2,391	2,314	90
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	13.2	11.8	12.0	9.2	21.4	13.0	--
INFANT DEATHS	277	65	61	72	27	51	1
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	24.7	23.9	24.6	28.6	24.7	22.3	-
FETAL DEATHS	169	48	44	40	15	21	1
RATIO PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	15.1	17.6	17.7	15.9	13.7	9.2	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	11,223	2,724	2,480	2,521	1,092	2,291	115
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	15.2	19.5	15.4	16.8	9.8	12.9	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	1,063	239	294	254	94	172	10
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	94.7	87.7	118.5	100.8	86.1	75.1	-
TUBERCULOSIS	419	78	78	71	128	55	9
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	56.6	55.9	48.4	47.4	114.7	30.9	-
VENEREAL DISEASE	8,498	1,155	3,010	1,128	1,938	271	996
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	1148.1	828.0	1867.2	753.5	1736.6	152.1	-

1965

	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	EUREKA-MISSION	WESTSIDE	SOUTHERN	NORTHEAST	SUNSET-RICHMOND	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
ESTIMATED POPULATION 7-1-65	750,500	141,000	163,500	151,500	113,300	181,200	---
TOTAL DEATHS	9,704	1,601	1,972	1,457	2,360	2,218	96
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	12.9	11.4	12.1	9.6	20.8	12.2	--
INFANT DEATHS	288	62	72	76	32	43	3
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	23.4	19.8	27.3	26.0	28.8	18.2	-
FETAL DEATHS	161	35	43	42	13	25	3
RATIO PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	13.1	11.2	16.3	14.4	11.7	10.6	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	12,322	3,132	2,641	2,925	1,113	2,367	144
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	16.4	22.2	16.2	19.3	9.8	13.1	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	1,083	253	281	293	107	140	9
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	87.9	80.8	106.4	100.2	96.2	59.1	-
TUBERCULOSIS	485	77	102	80	144	66	16
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	64.6	54.6	62.4	52.8	127.1	36.4	-
VENEREAL DISEASE	7,157	921	2,713	988	1,617	260	658
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	953.6	653.2	1659.3	652.1	1427.2	143.5	-

INFANT DEATHS ARE INCLUDED IN TOTAL DEATHS
FETAL DEATHS ARE COUNTED SEPARATELY

LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS ARE THOSE WITH WEIGHT 5½ LBS. OR LESS (2500 GRAMS AND UNDER)

BIRTHS: In 1966, the number of recorded births in San Francisco decreased to 15,623, less by 2,454 or 13.6% from 18,077 registered in 1965. About half the decrease was because Mary's Help Hospital, where 1,216 live births took place in 1966 moved to San Mateo County; 440 of these were San Francisco residents. The remaining decrease reflects the downward trend that began in 1962, after the record high number of 20,804 recorded births in 1961. In 1966, non-resident births were 32.2% of the total, compared to 33.4% in 1965, 32.4% in 1964 and 32.0% in 1963; the number of non-resident births was 5,034 in 1966, 6,005 in 1965, 6,224 in 1964 and 6,394 in 1963. Resident birth occurring outside San Francisco increased to 634 in 1966 from 250 in 1965; 67.8% of these took place at Mary's Help Hospital.

The number of resident births in 1966 was 11,223, a decrease of 1,099 or 8.9% from 12,322 in 1965. The crude birth rate in 1966 was 15.2. There was a decrease of 3,505 or 23.8% in number of births in 1966 compared to 1960; the rate decreased 23.6%. The text table on Page 4 shows the number of events, the rates and the population on which the rates are based. The male-female ratio was 107 in 1966 and 106 in 1965.

In 1966, 40% of the mothers were primiparas as in 1965; the percent of mothers having their second child increased to 24.9% compared to 24.7 in 1965 but lower than 25.4 in 1964 and 1963. The percent having their third or more children decreased to 31.1% in 1966 compared to 35.3% in 1965 and 36.7% in 1964.

Again in 1966 as in 1965, all ethnic groups had decreases in number of children and birth rates; the white birth rate decreased by 7.9% and the nonwhite birth rate by 8.0% from the year before. In 1966, the white birth rate was 12.9 per 1,000 estimated population compared to 14.0 in 1965. The number of white deaths in 1966 exceeded the number of white births by 1,266; the comparable figure in 1965 was 432. The natural increase for nonwhites was 323 fewer than in 1965 and 672 fewer than in 1960. The number of Negro births decreased by 5.8% in 1966 from 1965; the birth rate in 1966 was 22.9 per 1,000 estimated population compared to 24.9 in 1965. Chinese births decreased 4%; Filipino births were just about the same as in 1965 while the Japanese and other nonwhite dropped sharply. However the general pattern of an increase in nonwhite births as a percent of all births since 1957 is shown in the following table.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUPS AS A PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS, 1957-66

YEAR	WHITE	TOTAL NONWHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	OTHER NONWHITE
1957	73.7	26.3	15.3	5.9	1.6	1.8	1.7
1958	72.9	27.1	16.3	5.7	1.5	2.3	1.3
1959	71.4	28.6	16.8	6.1	1.6	2.7	1.4
1960	71.0	29.0	16.8	5.9	1.8	3.0	1.5
1961	71.2	28.8	17.1	5.6	1.7	2.8	1.6
1962	69.4	30.6	18.1	5.6	1.8	3.1	2.0
1963	69.1	30.9	17.8	6.0	1.5	3.4	2.2
1964	67.7	32.3	18.8	6.2	1.6	3.1	2.6
1965	66.6	33.4	19.8	6.1	1.7	3.2	2.6
1966	65.5	34.5	20.5	6.4	1.6	3.5	2.5

During 1966, 1,553 or 13.8% of the resident live births were to unmarried mothers, a decrease of 7.7% from the 1965 figure of 1,683. The corresponding decrease in the number of total live births was 13.6%. Since the California birth certificate does not have an item about "legitimacy", the decision about this is based on the way in which other items are or are not reported and it should be realized that both numbers and percents are estimates.

The percent of white unmarried mothers to the total increased to 49.8% in 1966 from 48.0% in 1965 while the Negro percent decreased to 46.1% from 46.9% in 1965; the percent for all other nonwhites decreased to 2.8% from 5.1%. The decrease in the number of white illegitimate births was 4.2% and the Negro decrease was 9.3%. The number of mothers delivered at San Francisco General Hospital decreased sharply to 33.3% of the total from 48.5% in 1965; of these 34.0% were white and 60.3% were Negro. The percent of Negro mothers delivering at San Francisco General Hospital decreased to 43.6% and the whites to 22.7%. Mothers under 20 years of age increased to 39% from 35% in 1965 and 31% in 1964. Of the white mothers, 32.3% were under 20 as were 46.8% of the Negro mothers; the percent between 20 and 24 years of age increased to 35.6% in 1966. Sixty-two percent of the infants were first-born children compared to 55% in 1965.

Weight at birth was reported on all but fifteen of the 11,223 certificates; length at birth was also reported on more than 99%; gestation period was not reported on 1,508 or 13.4% of the certificates. For ethnic groups, reporting of gestation varied from a high of 90.2% for Japanese to the low of 63.5% for the Chinese; the percent reported for whites was 88.4% and for Negroes 87.7%.

Using a birth weight of 2500 grams or under as a criterion, 1,063 or 9.5% of all births were premature; 8.0% of the white and 15.1% of the Negro births fell into this category. Length at birth and gestation period are shown in Table 15-1, separately and in combinations of two of the three items. Using all three criteria, 3.3% of the total births were premature as were 2.8% of the whites and 5.6% of the Negroes. Of the low weight births, 17.5% were delivered at San Francisco General Hospital, 11.9% at Kaiser Hospital, 9.8% at Children's Hospital, 9.7% at Mt. Zion Hospital and 8.4% at U.C. Hospitals. Table 15-2 relates birth weight in three broad groups to length of gestation period. Almost 85% of the infants were fully mature by both factors; the lowest percent, 74.8, is for the Negro infants and the highest, 91.0 is for Japanese.

Congenital malformations were reported on 1.1% of the birth certificates. Additional information from the medical items on birth certificates is available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

TABLE 9
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP
PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION
SAN FRANCISCO, 1966 & 1965

	1966				1965	
ETHNIC GROUP	BIRTHS	RATE	MALE	FEMALE	BIRTHS	RATE
TOTAL	11,223	15.2	5,804	5,419	12,322	16.4
WHITE	7,356	12.9	3,848	3,508	8,213	14.0
NONWHITE	3,867	22.9	1,956	1,911	4,109	24.9
NEGRO	2,298	24.6	1,163	1,135	2,440	26.8
CHINESE	718	16.7	361	357	748	17.6
FILIPINO	394	25.1	198	196	395	25.5
JAPANESE	183	15.9	92	91	207	18.0
OTHER*	274	51.7	142	132	319	72.5

* INCLUDES 101 AMERICAN-INDIANS, 51 MALE AND 50 FEMALE.

TABLE 10

RECORDED, RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE, SAN FRANCISCO, 1966 AND 1965

PLACE OF BIRTH	RECORDED		RESIDENT		NON-RESIDENT	
	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965
TOTAL	15,623	18,077	11,223	12,322	5,034	6,005
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSP.	2666	2742	1523	1619	1143	1123
U. C. HOSPITALS	1930	2097	1152	1224	778	873
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	1890	1832	1256	1157	634	675
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	1356	1482	906	896	450	586
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL H.	1335	1930	1305	1901	30	29
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	1188	1232	912	858	276	374
MT. ZION HOSPITAL	1010	846	815	598	195	248
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSP.	912	1007	502	578	410	429
ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL H.	772	882	553	615	219	267
PRESBYTERIAN MED. CENTER	746	955	509	647	237	308
FRENCH HOSPITAL	723	712	422	441	301	271
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL	399	558	288	334	111	224
CHINESE HOSPITAL	363	375	332	349	31	26
ST. ELIZABETH INFANT HOS.	267	302	58	68	209	234
HOME	38	56	38	56	-	-
ELSEWHERE	18	17	10	13	8	4
EMERGENCY HOSPITAL	7	5	6	4	1	1
GOLDEN GATE HOSPITAL	1	-	1	-	-	-
HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL	1	-	1	-	-	-
DOCTOR'S OFFICE	1	1	-	-	1	1
OTHER CALIFORNIA EXCEPT MARY'S HELP	-	-	170	158	-	-
MARY'S HELP HOSPITAL	-	1046*	440	760	-	332
OUT OF STATE	-	-	24	46	-	-

* IN SAN FRANCISCO THROUGH 12-12-65. THE 1965 RECORDED FIGURE IS ONLY FOR BIRTHS OCCURRING IN SAN FRANCISCO. 46 OF THE 760 IN 1965 WERE BORN IN SAN MATEO COUNTY.

TABLE 11

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE AND ETHNIC GROUP, 1966

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NONWHITE
TOTAL	11,223	7,356	2,298	718	394	183	101	173
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSP.	1523	894	391	101	76	29	9	23
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL	1305	567	621	4	31	4	45	33
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	1256	934	150	89	33	38	3	9
U. C. HOSPITALS	1152	873	166	43	32	15	8	15
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	912	775	63	8	43	2	8	13
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	906	683	145	18	38	3	4	15
MT. ZION HOSPITAL	815	370	395	19	12	10	2	7
ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL H.	553	442	22	65	10	8	3	3
PRESBYTERIAN MED. CTR.	509	312	96	19	16	53	2	11
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSP.	502	304	107	4	45	7	4	31
FRENCH HOSPITAL	422	341	58	13	3	7	-	-
CHINESE HOSPITAL	332	2	5	308	14	1	-	2
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL	288	242	12	14	12	4	1	3
ST. ELIZABETH INFANT H.	58	50	5	1	1	-	1	-
HOME	38	23	9	3	1	1	-	1
EMERGENCY HOSPITAL	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
ELSEWHERE	12	4	5	-	1	-	-	2
OTHER CALIFORNIA	610	516	43	9	26	1	10	5
OUT OF STATE	24	21	2	-	-	-	1	-

ELSEWHERE INCLUDES 1 IN GOLDEN GATE HOSPITAL, 1 OTHER SMALL HOSPITAL, 1 HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL.
OTHER CALIFORNIA INCLUDES 440 AT MARY'S HELP HOSPITAL.

TABLE 12
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS IN HEALTH DISTRICTS BY ETHNIC GROUPS, 1966

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
TOTAL	11,223	2,734	2,480	2,521	1,092	2,291	115
WHITE	7356	2245	1215	1382	538	1882	94
NONWHITE	3867	479	1265	1139	554	409	21
NEGRO	2298	219	1047	894	70	54	14
CHINESE	718	52	56	51	393	164	2
FILIPINO	394	109	69	100	43	70	3
JAPANESE	183	20	50	8	14	90	1
AMERICAN INDIAN	101	40	14	19	18	9	1
OTHER	173	39	29	67	16	22	-

TABLE 13
LIVE BIRTHS BY TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGUN AND PERCENT BY PLACE OF BIRTH, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1966

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL		1ST TRIMESTER		2ND TRIMESTER		3RD TRIMESTER		NO CARE OR NOT REPORTED	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
TOTAL	11,223	100.0	6,522	58.1	3,255	29.0	1,045	9.3	401	3.6
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSP.	1523	100.0	994	65.3	420	27.6	90	5.9	19	1.2
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSP.	1305	100.0	206	15.8	577	44.2	328	25.1	194	14.9
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	1256	100.0	920	73.3	258	20.5	59	4.7	19	1.5
U. C. HOSPITALS	1152	100.0	410	35.6	537	46.6	199	17.3	6	0.5
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	912	100.0	557	61.1	275	30.1	72	7.9	8	0.9
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	906	100.0	682	75.3	181	20.0	40	4.4	3	0.3
MT. ZION HOSP. & MEDICAL CTR.	815	100.0	537	65.9	223	27.4	45	5.5	10	1.2
ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	553	100.0	409	73.9	105	19.0	22	4.0	17	3.1
PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER	509	100.0	266	52.3	158	31.0	66	13.0	19	3.7
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL	502	100.0	281	56.0	169	33.6	25	5.0	27	5.4
FRENCH HOSPITAL	422	100.0	327	77.5	73	17.3	15	3.5	7	1.7
CHINESE HOSPITAL	332	100.0	272	81.9	44	13.3	14	4.2	2	0.6
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL	288	100.0	232	80.6	41	14.2	9	3.1	6	2.1
ST. ELIZABETH INFANT HOSPITAL	58	100.0	25	43.1	28	48.3	5	8.6	-	-
HOME	38	100.0	10	26.3	8	21.1	8	21.1	12	31.5
EMERGENCY HOSPITALS	6	100.0	-	-	1	16.7	2	33.3	3	50.0
ELSEWHERE	12	100.0	2	16.7	1	8.3	2	16.7	7	58.3
OTHER CALIFORNIA	610	100.0	389	63.8	154	25.2	44	7.2	23	3.8
OUT OF STATE	24	100.0	3	12.5	2	8.3	-	-	19	79.2

TABLE 14
PLACE OF BIRTH OF LOW WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1966

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER
TOTAL	1063	590	348	55	43	14	6	7
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL	186	68	108	-	6	1	3	-
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL	126	57	50	7	12	-	-	-
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	104	66	26	9	1	2	-	-
MT. ZION HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER	103	38	59	2	-	3	-	1
U. C. HOSPITALS	89	62	19	5	2	-	-	1
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	85	57	22	4	2	-	-	-
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	65	53	9	-	3	-	-	-
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL	52	25	14	-	8	2	1	2
ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	49	36	6	6	1	-	-	-
PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER	44	24	10	3	1	3	-	3
FRENCH HOSPITAL	33	25	5	1	-	2	-	-
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL	20	15	1	1	2	-	1	-
CHINESE HOSPITAL	17	-	1	14	2	-	-	-
HOME	12	7	3	-	1	1	-	-
ST. ELIZABETH'S INFANT HOSPITAL	6	5	-	-	-	-	1	-
OTHER	6	1	5	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CALIFORNIA	63	48	10	3	2	-	-	-
OUT OF STATE	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 15-1
PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP, BIRTH WEIGHT, LENGTH AND GESTATION PERIOD
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1966

NUMBER PREMATURE BY ONE CRITERION:	TOTAL PREMATURE	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NONWHITE
WEIGHT AT BIRTH	1063	590	348	55	43	14	6	7
LENGTH AT BIRTH	1262	686	422	66	53	15	9	11
GESTATION PERIOD	1079	587	369	37*	46	8	13	19
TWO CRITERIA:								
WEIGHT AND GESTATION	481	270	162	18*	17	5	3	6
WEIGHT AND LENGTH	765	422	253	42	30	8	4	6
LENGTH AND GESTATION	446	234	165	18*	16	4	3	6
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	373	203	129	16*	14	4	2	5
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
BY ONE CRITERION:								
WEIGHT	9.5	8.0	15.1	7.7	10.9	7.7	5.9	4.0
LENGTH	11.2	9.3	18.4	9.2	13.5	8.2	8.9	6.4
GESTATION	9.6	8.0	16.1	5.2*	11.7	4.4	12.9	11.0
TWO CRITERIA:								
WEIGHT AND GESTATION	4.3	3.7	7.0	2.5*	4.3	2.7	3.0	3.5
WEIGHT AND LENGTH	6.8	5.7	11.0	5.8	7.6	4.4	4.0	3.5
LENGTH AND GESTATION	4.0	3.2	7.2	2.5*	4.1	2.2	3.0	3.5
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	3.3	2.8	5.6	2.2*	3.6	2.2	2.0	2.9

* ONLY 63.5% OF THE CHINESE MOTHERS REPORTED FIRST DAY OF LAST NORMAL MENSES FROM WHICH LENGTH OF GESTATION PERIOD IS CALCULATED.

TABLE 15-2
BIRTH WEIGHT, GESTATION AND ETHNIC GROUP OF 9,749* RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
SAN FRANCISCO, 1966

ETHNIC GROUP		I	II	III	IV	V
		UNDER 3 LB. 5 OZ.	3 LBS. 5 OZ THRU 5 LB. 8 OZ.		MORE THAN 5 LB. 8 OZ.	
GESTATION IN WEEKS	TOTAL	ANY GEST. PERIOD	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE
TOTAL	9,749	162	372	372	591	8,252
WHITE	6,521	89	213	198	311	5,710
NEGRO	2,028	55	123	126	206	1,518
CHINESE	459	9	12	20	19	399
FILIPINO	340	4	14	21	29	272
JAPANESE	166	3	3	6	3	151
AMERICAN INDIAN	84	-	3	-	10	71
OTHER	151	2	4	1	13	131
		PERCENT IN EACH GROUP				
TOTAL	100.0	1.7	3.8	3.8	6.1	84.6
WHITE	100.0	1.4	3.3	3.0	4.8	87.5
NEGRO	100.0	2.7	6.1	6.2	10.2	74.8
CHINESE	100.0	2.0	2.6	4.4	4.1	86.9
FILIPINO	100.0	1.2	4.1	6.2	8.5	80.0
JAPANESE	100.0	1.8	1.8	3.6	1.8	91.0
AMERICAN INDIAN	100.0	-	3.6	-	11.9	84.5
OTHER	100.0	1.3	2.6	0.7	8.6	86.8

* SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS FOR WHICH GESTATION INFORMATION WAS NOT REPORTED BY WEIGHT GROUP

	TOTAL	% OF LIVE BIRTHS	WEIGHT GROUP I UNDER 3 LB. 5 OZ.	WEIGHT GROUP II & III 3 LBS. 5 OZ. TO 5 LB. 8 OZ.	WEIGHT GROUP IV & V OVER 5 LB. 8 OZ.	WEIGHT AND GESTATION NOT REPORTED*
TOTAL	1,508	13.4	48	157	1,302	1
WHITE	852	11.6	27	90	734	1
NEGRO	282	12.3	16	44	222	-
CHINESE	262	36.5	3	14	245	-
FILIPINO	55	14.0	1	4	50	-
JAPANESE	18	9.8	1	2	15	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	17	16.8	-	3	14	-
OTHER NONWHITE	22	12.7	-	-	22	-

* 48 INFANTS UNDER 3 LBS. 5 OZ. WITH NO INFORMATION ON GESTATION ARE INCLUDED IN GROUP I.
6 WHITE INFANTS, GESTATION UNDER 37 WEEKS
4 WHITE INFANTS, GESTATION OVER 37 WEEKS
1 NEGRO INFANT, GESTATION UNDER 37 WEEKS
3 NEGRO INFANTS, GESTATION OVER 37 WEEKS, WHOSE WEIGHT HAS NOT BEEN REPORTED ARE EXCLUDED FROM THIS TABLE.

INFANT DEATHS: During 1966 the number of infant deaths decreased to 277 from 288 in 1965, about the same number as in 1964 but well below the numbers for 1963 and 1962. Since the total number of births decreased far more sharply, the infant death rate in 1966 was 24.7 per 1,000 live births, higher than the rate of 23.4 in 1965 and 20.8 in 1964. The white number and rate were lower in 1966 than 1965 but the nonwhite rate increased to 27.2 in 1966 from 22.9 in 1965. The Negro, Chinese and Japanese rates increased sharply; for them, the causes were chiefly congenital malformations, birth injuries and atelectasis. All groups showed an increase in pneumonia and other respiratory diseases but Negroes accounted for 28.6% of them. Early infant deaths decreased but deaths of infants from 28 days to 11 months increased to 24.2% of the total in 1966 from 19.8% in 1965. In 1966, prematurity was coded as a causal factor in 51.3% of all infant deaths; 73.2% of the infants dying within 24 hours of birth in 1966 were considered premature.

TABLE 16
INFANT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUPS
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1962-1966

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
	NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS				
TOTAL	277	288	276	346	351
WHITE	172	194	167	234	226
NONWHITE TOTAL	105	94	109	112	125
NEGRO	82	70	71	71	89
CHINESE	14	6	13	23	14
FILIPINO	2	9	5	3	9
JAPANESE	5	4	7	8	3
AMERICAN-INDIAN	-	3	INCLUDED IN OTHER		
OTHER	2	2	13	7	10
	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS				
TOTAL	24.7	23.4	20.8	25.0	24.8
WHITE	23.4	23.6	18.6	24.5	23.0
NONWHITE TOTAL	27.2	22.9	25.5	26.2	28.8
NEGRO	35.7	28.7	28.5	28.8	34.6
CHINESE	19.5	8.0	15.8	27.8	17.7
FILIPINO	5.1	22.8	12.1	6.4	20.5
JAPANESE	27.3	19.3	33.0	37.6	11.5
AMERICAN-INDIAN	-	24.4	INCLUDED IN OTHER		
OTHER	11.6	10.2	38.2	23.3	35.5

FETAL DEATHS increased to 169 in 1966 from 161 in 1965. The total fetal death ratio was 15.1 per 1,000 live births; the white ratio was 15.0. The Negroes had the highest ratio, 21.3 and the Chinese the lowest or 4.2.

TABLE 17
INFANT DEATHS BY SEX, ETHNIC GROUP, CAUSE OF DEATH AND AGE AT DEATH, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1966

INTERNATIONAL CODE NUMBER	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE UNDER ONE YEAR TOTAL	UNDER 24 HRS.	1 - 6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS & OVER
	ALL CAUSES	277	123	71	16	67
	MALE	157	62	50	7	38
	FEMALE	120	61	21	9	29
	WHITE	172	73	45	11	43
	NONWHITE	105	50	26	5	24
	NEGRO	82	41	18	3	20
	FILIPINO	2	1	-	-	1
	CHINESE	14	4	6	2	2
	JAPANESE	5	3	2	-	-
	AMERICAN INDIAN	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	2	1	-	-	1
	TOTAL WITH MENTION OF PREMATURITY	142	90	48	4	-
	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS & CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY EXCEPT INFECTIONS	204	118	64	11	11
750-759	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	42	20	6	5	11
760-761	INJURY AT BIRTH	33	20	11	2	-
762	ASPHYXIA AND ATELECTASIS	31	17	13	1	-
769	DISORDERS ATTRIBUTED TO DISEASE OF MOTHER DURING PREGNANCY	1	-	1	-	-
770	HEMOLYTIC DISEASE OF NEWBORN	2	-	2	-	-
771	HEMORRHAGE OF NEWBORN	2	1	1	-	-
773	ILL-DEFINED DISEASES	61	34	25	2	-
774	IMMATURITY WITH SUBSIDIARY CONDITIONS	3	1	2	-	-
776	IMMATURITY, UNQUALIFIED	29	25	3	1	-
	INFECTIONS	57	3	5	5	44
763	PNEUMONIA OF NEWBORN	11	2	5	4	-
490-493	OTHER PNEUMONIA	35	-	-	-	35
500-527	OTHER RESPIRATORY	10	1	-	1	8
086	GERMAN MEASLES (RUBELLA)	1	-	-	-	1
	ACCIDENTS, ALL AT HOME	5	-	-	-	5
902.0	FALL ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER	1	-	-	-	1
923.0	FOREIGN BODY ENTERING OTHER ORIFICE	1	-	-	-	1
924.0	MECHANICAL SUFFOCATION	1	-	-	-	1
929.0	DROWNING	1	-	-	-	1
936.0	OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ACCIDENTS	1	-	-	-	1
	OTHER	11	2	2	-	7
299	DISEASE OF BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	1	-	-	-	1
342	INTRACRANIAL ABSCESS	1	-	-	-	1
351	CEREBRAL SPASTIC INFANTILE PARALYSIS	1	-	-	-	1
355	OTHER DISEASE OF BRAIN	1	-	-	-	1
391.2	OTITIS MEDIA WITHOUT MENTION OF MASTOIDITIS	1	-	-	-	1
422	OTHER MYOCARDIAL DEGENERATION	1	-	-	-	1
545	OTHER DISEASE OF STOMACH	1	-	1	-	-
560	HERNIA WITHOUT OBSTRUCTION	3	2	1	-	-
571	GASTRO-ENTERITIS	1	-	-	-	1

TABLE 18
REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
SAN FRANCISCO, 1962-1966

REPORTABLE DISEASE	SEVENTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	1966 CASES	1966 RATE*	1966 DEATHS	1965 CASES	1965 RATE*	1965 DEATHS	1964 CASES	1964 DEATHS	1963 CASES	1963 DEATHS	1962 CASES	1962 DEATHS
TOTAL	-	13,616	1839.5	454	12,866	1714.3	375	13,249	489	11,602	439	10,897	421
AMEBIASIS	046	13	1.8	-	5	0.7	-	8	-	6	-	6	-
BOTULISM	049.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
BRUCELLOSIS	044	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
CHANCROID	036	2	0.3	-	2	0.3	-	1	-	2	-	6	-
CHICKENPOX 1/	087	765	103.4	-	484	64.5	-	1148	-	1068	-	1110	1
COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	133	6	0.8	-	4	0.5	-	-	-	3	-	3	1
DIARRHEA OF NEWBORN	764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA	055	1	0.1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
ENCEPHALITIS, ALL FORMS	082,083	16	2.2	1	19	2.5	1	10	-	19	3	12	-
EPILEPSY	353	172	23.2	11	222	29.6	5	168	12	85	7	37	6
FOOD POISONING	049.0,049.2	1	0.1	-	16	2.1	-	228	-	1	-	-	-
GERMAN MEASLES 1/ 2/	086	240	32.4	1	780	103.9	1	619	-	176	-	296	-
GONOCOCCAL INFECTION	030-035	7420	1002.4	-	6186	824.3	-	4826	-	4316	-	3727	-
GONORRHEA, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL	-	1283	173.3	-	1173	156.3	-	989	-	935	-	692	-
HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS	092	204	27.6	6	181	24.1	3	150	5	184	3	129	3
HEPATITIS, SERUM	943,951	84	11.4	2	77	10.3	1	25	-	31	-	18	1
INFLUENZA 1/	480-483	76	10.3	16	7	0.9	2	61	9	28	1	52	6
LYMPHOPATHIA VENEREUM	037	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
MEASLES	085	460	62.1	-	570	75.9	-	1452	-	742	1	1449	-
MENINGITIS, MENINGOCOCCAL	057	29	3.9	10	20	2.7	5	28	5	24	5	17	1
MENINGITIS, NON-MENINGOCOCCAL	340	28	3.8	15	33	4.4	15	27	16	29	12	36	18
LEPTOSPIROSIS	072	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUMPS	089	562	75.9	-	677	90.2	-	998	1	1324	-	765	-
PERTUSSIS	056	27	3.6	-	18	2.4	-	19	-	37	-	25	-
PNEUMONIA 1/	490-493	42	5.8	337	57	7.6	267	26	358	-	315	13	309
POLIOMYELITIS	080-081	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3**	1
PSITTACOSIS	096.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Q FEVER	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER	400-402	2	0.3	5	6	0.8	-	2	5	4	3	6	2
SALMONELLOSIS	041-042	118	15.9	1	99	13.2	-	104	1	116	-	150	1
SHIGELLOSIS	045	71	9.6	-	81	10.8	-	76	1	71	2	36	-
STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	050-051	150	20.3	-	286	38.1	-	226	-	235	-	257	-
SYPHILIS, ALL FORMS	020-029	1075	145.2	6	969	129.1	14	983	14	1077	11	1118	13
SYPHILIS, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL	-	348	47.0	-	407	54.2	-	564	-	557	-	432	-
TETANUS	061	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TRACHOMA	095	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
TRICHINOSIS	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY	001-003-005-008	309	41.7	37	365	48.6	55	381	57	375	70	381	52
TUBERCULOSIS, PRIMARY	004	50	6.8	-	80	10.7	-	68	-	91	-	58	-
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER	010-019	60	8.1	3	40	5.3	6	53	3	48	4	42	6
TYPHOID FEVER	040	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
TYPHOID CARRIER	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	2	-	1	-	3	-

* CASES REPORTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION

** BY DATE OF ONSET

1/ CASE REPORTING DISCONTINUED JULY 1, 1955.

2/ RESTORED TO REPORTING 11-20-66

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Except for chickenpox, reported cases of childhood diseases such as measles and mumps continued to decrease in 1966. For the first time since 1963, there was a case of and death from diphtheria. Two deaths from late effects of poliomyelitis were recorded; no cases were reported during the year. Infectious hepatitis increased to 204 cases in 1966 from 181 in 1965; serum hepatitis increased to 84 from 77. Meningococcal infections increased to 29 from 20 in 1965 and the deaths from this disease doubled. Tuberculosis and Venereal Disease are discussed elsewhere in this report. The outbreak of Type A influenza resulted in more than ten times as many reported cases of influenza and 16 deaths. Pneumonia deaths were 337, 26% more than the 1965 figure of 267 but less than the 358 recorded in 1964.

VENEREAL DISEASE: During 1966, little, if anything, occurred to suggest that venereal diseases were being controlled. While infectious syphilis (the stages of primary, secondary, and early latent) declined somewhat, gonorrhea continued in its ever upward spiral. It has been felt for a long time that syphilis, of the two important venereal diseases, is the one with characteristics that promises the greatest chance for eradication with presently applied epidemiological practices. It is not overly infectious to contacts; it has a relatively long incubation period; diagnostic tests in people without recognizable signs and symptoms are very good; and, it continues to be easy to treat. Epidemiology, in its restricted sense as used in venereal disease control, means early case finding and treatment and early discovery and prophylactic treatment of contacts. Hopefully, those with clinical disease will be rendered non-infectious before they have had too great an opportunity to infect others, and contacts who may be incubating will be cured before developing the disease and therefore infectious to others. Although the San Francisco Health Department has had one of the more active venereal disease control programs in the Country, with special emphasis on syphilis, there has been virtually no change in total reported disease in six years. Perhaps it should be concluded that eradication will not be accomplished with only the epidemiological methods presently applied. Something additional is needed. Until then, it remains the Department's intention to continue its present efforts for without them, the situation would certainly be more bleak.

Gonorrhea is another story. In the six-year period since 1961, diagnosed cases more than doubled, and the expectation is it will continue to increase even more rapidly in the future. This is a disease which experts agree cannot be controlled by epidemiological methods. In contrast to syphilis, gonorrhea is extremely more infectious to contacts, it has a short incubation period, and diagnostic procedures in the relatively symptomless reservoir of infected women are poor. Added to these is the rapidly increasing resistance to all forms of therapy. With prospects for further deterioration in the foreseeable future, it can only be hoped that a new, effective drug will become available, as the introduction of penicillin when sulfa drugs were becoming relatively useless.

TABLE 19
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE
SAN FRANCISCO 1961-1966

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
GONORRHEA TOTAL	3845	4419	5251	5815	7359	8703
DIAGNOSED CASES	3132	3727	4316	4826	6186	7420
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	713	692	935	989	1173	1283
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1346	1526	1634	1547	1376	1423
PRIMARY	166	164	139	186	150	142
SECONDARY	105	97	138	107	68	74
EARLY LATENT	277	279	283	326	347	320
OTHER	465	578	517	364	404	539
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	333	408	557	564	407	348

TABLE 20
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE
BY STAGE AND SEX, 5-YEAR MEDIAN,
SAN FRANCISCO, 1966

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1961-1965 5-YEAR MEDIAN
TOTAL VENEREAL DISEASE	10,129	7,161	2,968	6,891
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1423	1092	331	1526
PRIMARY	142	133	9	164
SECONDARY	74	64	10	105
EARLY LATENT	320	260	60	283
LATE LATENT	473	296	177	361
LATE	28	20	8	30
CONGENITAL	13	5	8	16
ALL STAGES, REPORT ONLY	25	15	10	29
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	348	299	49	408
GONORRHEA TOTAL	8703	6066	2637	5251
DIAGNOSED CASES	7420	5655	1765	4316
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	1283	411	872	935
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	3	3	-	6

TABLE 21
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE
BY AGE GROUP AND STAGE OF DISEASE
SAN FRANCISCO, 1966

	TOTAL	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45 & OVER
ALL AGES, TOTAL	10,129	23	1310	3386	3464	1304	642
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1423	3	41	176	410	349	444
PRIMARY	142	-	5	19	54	44	20
SECONDARY	74	-	1	9	26	24	14
EARLY LATENT	320	-	13	61	128	84	34
LATE LATENT	473	-	-	6	61	101	305
LATE	28	-	-	-	-	4	24
CONGENITAL	13	2	-	3	5	1	2
ALL STAGES	25	-	2	2	2	6	13
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	348	1	20	76	134	85	32
GONORRHEA TOTAL	8703	20	1269	3210	3053	954	197
DIAGNOSED CASES	7420	18	1057	2680	2665	820	180
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	1283	2	212	530	388	134	17
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	3	-	-	-	1	1	1

TABLE 22
INFECTIOUS VENEREAL DISEASES* BY AGE GROUP
SAN FRANCISCO REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES, 1961-1966

AGE GROUP	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
TOTAL	3680	4267	4876	5445	6751	7956
0 - 14	14	27	31	25	25	18
15 - 19	408	468	579	734	910	1076
20 - 24	1102	1332	1523	1785	2270	2769
25 - 34	1504	1705	1873	2083	2537	2873
35 - 44	519	573	693	646	792	972
45 & OVER	133	162	177	172	217	248

PERCENT OF CASES

AGE GROUP	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 - 14	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
15 - 19	11.1	11.0	11.9	13.5	13.5	13.5
20 - 24	29.9	31.2	31.2	32.8	33.6	34.8
25 - 34	40.9	40.0	38.4	38.2	37.6	36.1
35 - 44	14.1	13.4	14.2	11.9	11.7	12.1
45 & OVER	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.1

AGE GROUP	INCREASE 1961 - 1966	1961-1966 PERCENT INCREASE	PERCENT IN EACH AGE GROUP
TOTAL	4276	116.2	100.0
0 - 14	4	28.6	0.1
15 - 19	668	163.7	15.6
20 - 24	1667	151.3	39.0
25 - 34	1369	91.0	32.0
35 - 44	453	87.3	10.6
45 & OVER	115	86.5	2.7

* INFECTIOUS VENEREAL DISEASE INCLUDES PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS AND ALL DIAGNOSED CASES OF GONORRHEA.

TABLE 23
VENEREAL DISEASE * REPORTED TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT
WITH PERCENTAGES REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS,
1961-1966

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
SYPHILIS (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, EARLY LATENT)						
REPORTED FROM ALL SOURCES	553	554	570	639	594	568
REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS	157	153	187	196	167	148
PERCENTAGE	28.4	27.6	32.8	30.7	28.1	26.1
SYPHILIS (ALL STAGES)						
REPORTED FROM ALL SOURCES	1356	1543	1644	1571	1417	1462
REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS	396	432	455	381	298	389
PERCENTAGE	29.2	28.0	27.7	24.3	21.0	26.6
GONORRHEA (ALL CLASSIFICATIONS)						
REPORTED FROM ALL SOURCES	3905	4473	5352	5910	7621	8988
REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS	240	295	385	397	472	505
PERCENTAGE	6.1	6.6	7.2	6.7	6.2	5.6

* INCLUDES A SMALL NUMBER REPORTED BY MILITARY FACILITIES.

Table 24
REPORTED CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY SOURCE OF REPORT AND TYPE OR STAGE OF DISEASE, San Francisco, 1966

	TOTAL	33 HUNT	OTHER CITY	Local Hosp.	Private M.D.	Federal Civilian	Other Juris.	Military
TOTAL	10,456	7981	725	406	894	67	56	327
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0	76.3	6.9	3.9	8.6	0.7	0.5	3.1
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1462	809	24	134	389	53	14	39
Primary	153	79	1	8	42	12	-	11
Secondary	75	29	2	7	26	10	-	1
Early Latent	340	224	4	5	80	5	2	20
Late Latent	477	127	14	96	204	21	11	4
Late	29	8	2	8	8	1	1	1
Congenital	15	7	-	2	4	-	-	2
Report Only	25	-	-	7	16	2	-	-
Epi. Treated	348	335	1	1	9	2	-	-
GONORRHEA TOTAL	8988	7172	701	271	505	12	42	285
Diagnosed Cases	7705	6246	397	266	459	12	40	285
Epi. Treated	1283	926	304	5	46	-	2	-
Chancroid	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Lymphopathia Venereum	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	2

Table 25
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY HEALTH DISTRICT, San Francisco, 1966
(Excludes 1,631 Epi. Treated Cases)

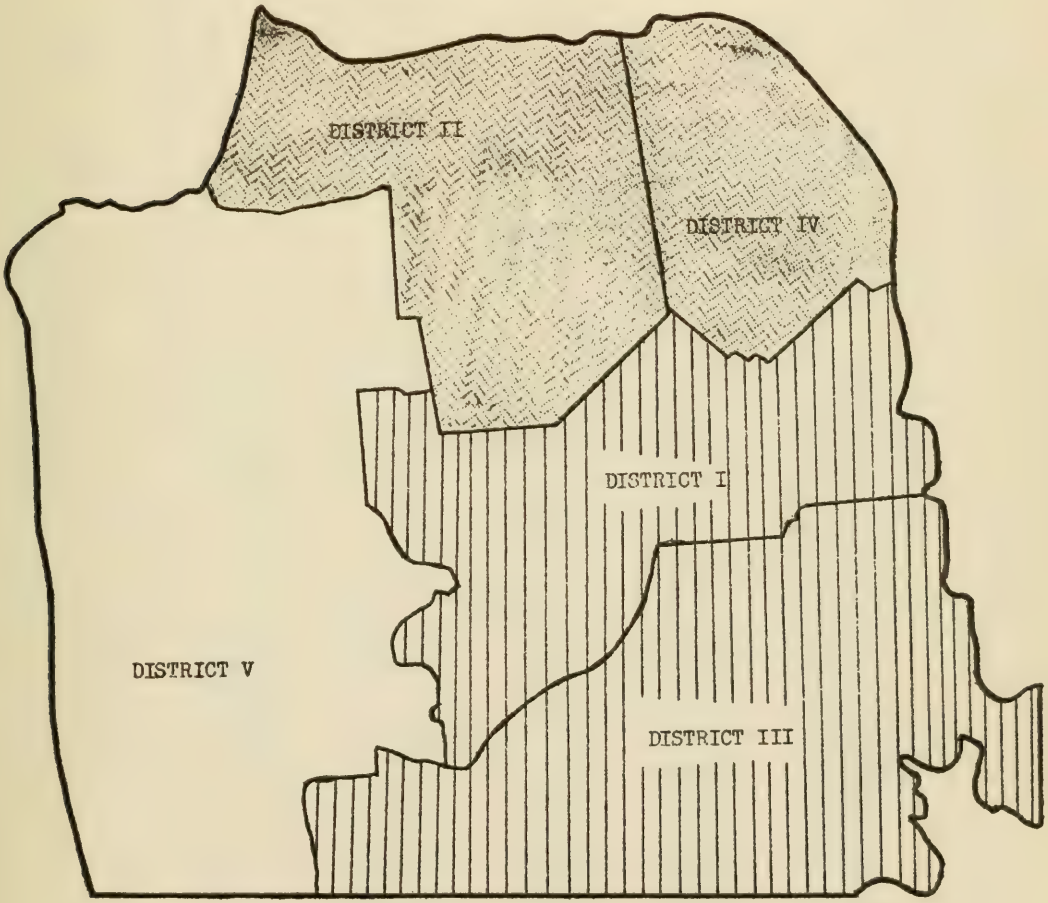
HEALTH DISTRICT	ESTIMATED POPULATION	NUMBER OF CASES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	PERCENT OF CASES
TOTAL	740,200	8,498	1148.1	100.0
1 Eureka-Mission	139,500	1,155	828.0	13.6
2 Westside	161,200	3,010	1867.2	35.4
3 Southern	149,700	1,128	753.5	13.3
4 Northeast	111,600	1,938	1736.6	22.8
5 Sunset	178,200	271	152.1	3.2
District Not Reported	-	996	-	11.7

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY HEALTH DISTRICTS

EXCLUDING EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

SAN FRANCISCO, 1966



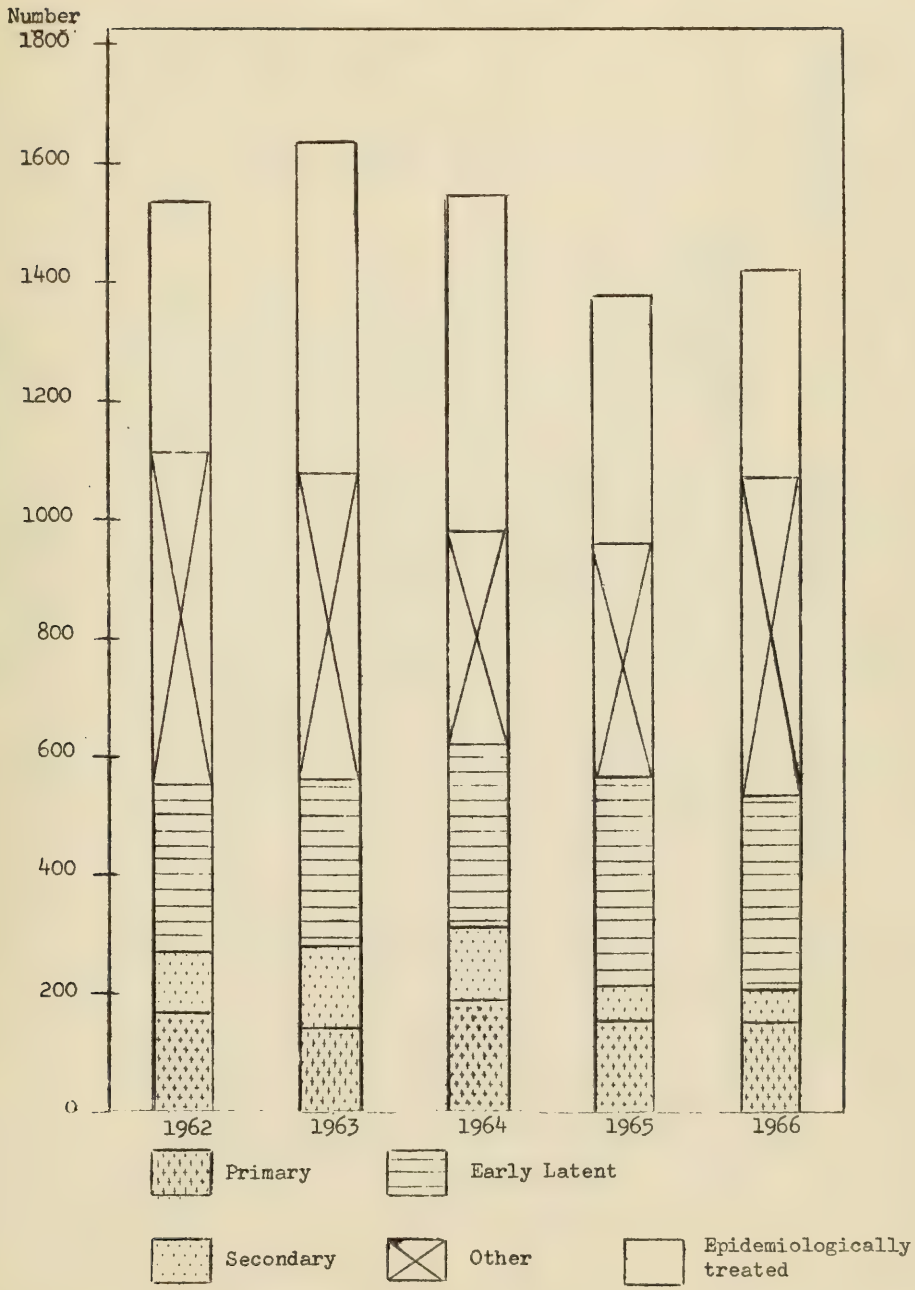
Under 500

1000 & over

500 - 999

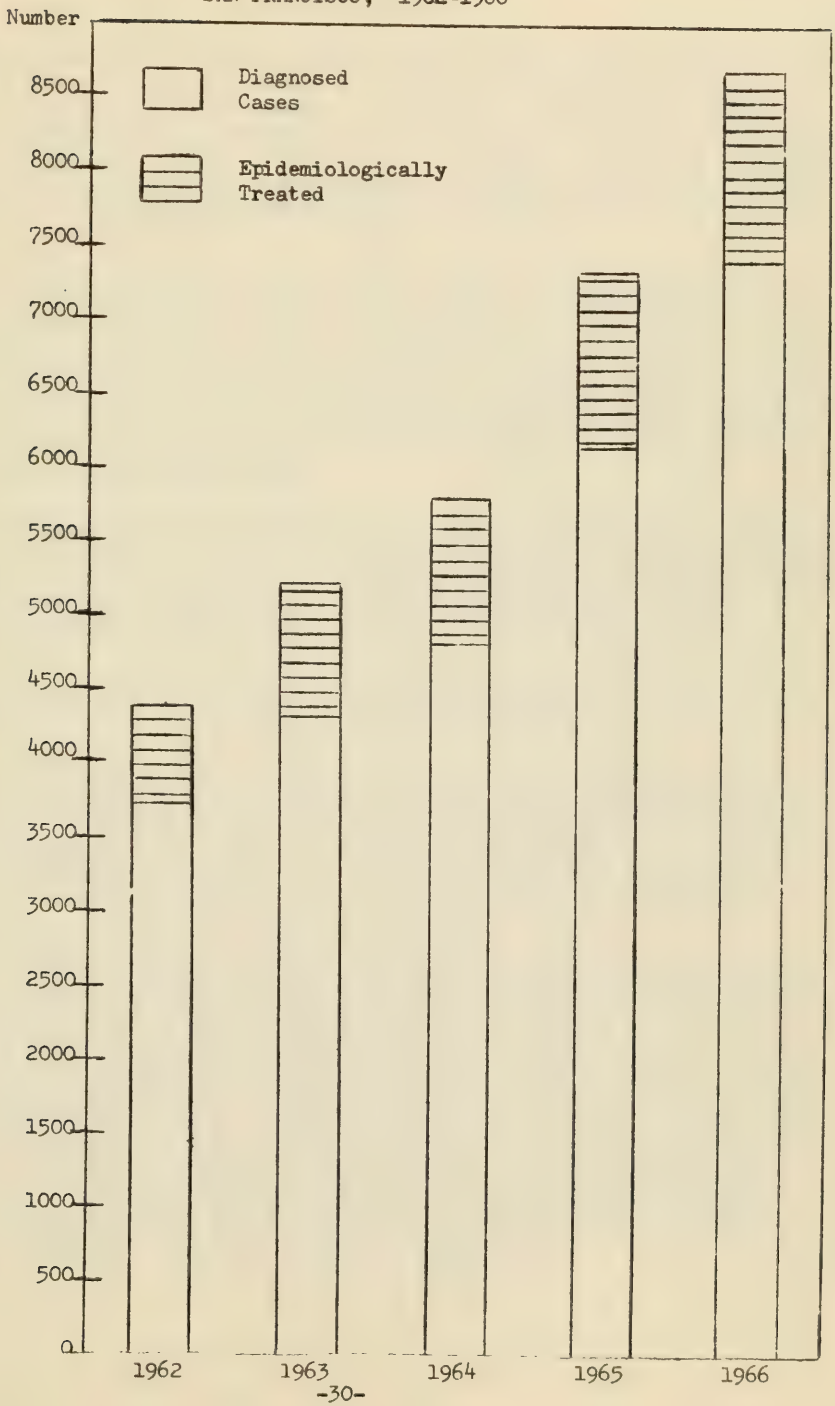
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF SYPHILIS

SAN FRANCISCO, 1962-1966



REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF GONORRHEA

SAN FRANCISCO, 1962-1966



TUBERCULOSIS

Since 1956, there has been an intensive tuberculosis control program which has been aimed at the isolation and treatment of all active and communicable cases; the treatment of all recently inactive cases, who have not had two years of chemotherapy; the intensive follow-up of contacts to active cases; the intensive follow-up to definitive diagnosis within 90 days of all individuals reported as suspicious of having pulmonary tuberculosis; an expanded and intensified tuberculin skin testing program directed at the pre-school and school age child; treatment of all pre-school and school age children who are reactors or convertors.

Casefinding has been sharply focused upon high risk groups, primarily minority groups and immigrants who live in the overcrowded older and poorer sections of the city. As a result, the incidence of newly reported cases of tuberculosis has remained at a high level because of increased diagnosis and better reporting. During the past three years, there have been approximately 150 newly reported cases annually which would not have been reported prior to 1956. Currently, there is no waiting list for beds on the tuberculosis section of the General Hospital. All non-hospitalized patients with active disease are at home under a Legal Order of Isolation, and are receiving chemoprophylaxis.

During 1966 the number of newly reported cases reached an all-time low of 419, with a case rate of 56.6/100,000. In addition, deaths attributable directly to tuberculosis reached a new low of 40, with a case rate of 5.4/100,000. However the number of individuals dying with tuberculosis, but dying from other causes was 246, so that patients are living longer with tuberculosis to die of other causes.

The number of cases reported at or after death were 47, or 11.2 per cent of all the newly reported cases, with tuberculosis being the primary cause of death in 16 or 34.5 per cent.

It is predicted that 1966 marks the first sharp decline in tuberculosis in San Francisco, and it is anticipated that the number of newly reported active cases will never again be above 400 annually. It is predicted that the number of new cases for 1967 will be approximately 350. There will be a gradual decline for a number of years until the 300 level is reached, and then it will gradually level off at approximately 250. Tuberculosis will always be a major public health problem in a metropolitan core, seaport city such as San Francisco.

The incidence of tuberculosis by residence indicates that there is no appreciable change in distribution over the past ten years - 87 per cent of the tuberculosis is still in the eastern half of the city where immigrants, migrants and the lower economic groups live. The distribution indicates that the economic level of individuals is a more important factor in the spread of infection and the development of clinical disease than racial or ethnic background. The distribution by health district is demonstrated in Table 33 with the case rates of areas of highest incidence being shown on Maps 1, 2 and 3. The distribution by census tract is also shown on Map 3. The newly reported cases, deaths and rates are shown in Table 30. Despite the intensified casefinding program in the community, there has been no appreciable change in the extent of the disease at the time of original diagnosis during the past ten years; 67 per cent of the newly reported cases in 1966 had advanced disease at the time they were originally diagnosed.

CASEFINDING BY X-RAY: The various x-ray survey units throughout the city took 111,013 chest films during the year, which yielded 154 active cases; 124 of these were previously unknown. In addition, 68 cases of lung cancer were also found. the unit at 101 Grove Street was the most productive. There were 969 large films taken as the screening film on patients presenting themselves with symptoms, which yielded 54 active cases of tuberculosis

TABLE 28
TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING BY X-RAY

UNIT LOCATION	NUMBER 1966	NUMBER 1965	ACTIVE TB FOUND 1966	ACTIVE TB FOUND 1965	PREV. UNKNOWN 1966	PREV. UNKNOWN 1965	CANCER, LUNG 1966	CANCER, LUNG 1965
101 GROVE TOTAL	29,322	25,136	75	73	59	54	18	15
14 x 17	969	1,151	54	47	38	31	12	9
70 MM.	28,353	23,985	21	26	21	23	6	6
S.F. HOSPITAL ADM. PROGRAM	9,896	13,024	35	49	29	43	18	16
S.F. JAIL #1	5,744	5,619	14	20	8	14	3	3
S.F. MED. SOCIETY	19,982	21,008	9	15	8	14	10	16
S.F. TBC. ASSOC.	43,833	46,759	18	36	17	35	15	9
NORTHEAST HEALTH CENTER	2,236	2,456	3	5	3	5	4	1
TOTALS	111,013	114,002	154	198	124	165	68	60

SCHOOL TUBERCULIN TESTING PROGRAM: Annual Tuberculin skin testing has been done in the first, seventh, tenth and twelfth grades of all schools and all students new to San Francisco. There were 38,660 students tested, of which 751, or 1.9 per cent were positive reactors. All positive reactors and their immediate family contacts must be examined to determine the presence or absence of tuberculosis in the reactor and his immediate family group. As a result of these investigations, 12 new cases were found in the school children, and 12 new cases in family contacts. Two-thirds of all the reactors found in the routine school skin testing program during the past three years have been at the first grade level or the new to San Francisco schools: the children of migrants and immigrants who recently moved to San Francisco. As a result of the intensified tuberculosis control program in San Francisco there has been a gradual decrease in the prevalence of infection in children of all ages. From 19.9% in 1956 at the twelfth grade to 9.4% in 1966; from 13.9% at the seventh in 1956 to 3.4% in 1966; and from 3.9% in 1956 at the first grade to 1.1% in 1966.

During 1966, it was found that at the first grade level, the prevalance of infection as indicated by a positive tuberculin skin reaction varied from 0.2% for the predominantly white middle and upper class Health District #5 to 3.9% for Health District #4 (Chinatown-North Beach). The senior high school in District #4 had 24.4% positive reactors at the twelfth grade level.

TABLE 29
PERCENT OF POSITIVE REACTORS BY GRADE AND YEAR OF TESTING

SCHOOL YEAR	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
12	19.9	17.1	14.4	13.5	12.7	10.2	11.7	12.1	9.5	9.4
7	13.3	10.8	7.5	8.8	9.8	6.6	7.5	5.0	4.3	3.4
1	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	1.2	1.1	2.1	1.2	1.1

TABLE 30
REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS CASES, DEATHS AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY TYPE OF DISEASE AND ETHNIC GROUP
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1966

	CASES				DEATHS			ESTIMATED POPULATION	RATE PER 100,000 POP.	
	TOTAL	PULM.	PRIM.	OTHER	TOTAL	PULM.	OTHER		CASE	DEATH
TOTAL	419	309	50	60	40	37	3	740,200	56.6	5.4
WHITE	250	200	13	37	27	26	1	571,400	43.8	4.7
NEGRO	71	47	18	6	5	5	-	93,400	76.0	5.4
CHINESE	44	30	8	6	5	4	1	42,900	102.6	11.7
FILIPINO	27	13	9	5	1	1	-	15,700	172.0	6.4
JAPANESE	9	7	-	2	1	1	-	11,500	78.3	8.7
AMERICAN INDIAN	5	2	1	2	-	-	-)			
OTHER	13	10	1	2	1	-	1)	5,300	339.6	18.9

TABLE 31
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REPORTED BY ETHNIC GROUP, TYPE OF DISEASE AND SEX
SAN FRANCISCO, 1966

	ALL TYPES			PULMONARY			PRIMARY			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F
TOTAL	419	280	139	309	229	80	50	21	29	60	30	30
WHITE	250	175	75	200	149	51	13	5	8	37	21	16
NEGRO	71	39	32	47	29	18	18	8	10	6	2	4
CHINESE	44	34	10	30	26	4	8	4	4	6	4	2
FILIPINO	27	15	12	13	10	3	9	3	6	5	2	3
JAPANESE	9	5	4	7	5	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
AMERICAN INDIAN	5	1	4	2	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
OTHER	13	11	2	10	9	1	1	1	-	2	1	1

TABLE 32
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REPORTED BY ETHNIC GROUP AND AGE
SAN FRANCISCO, 1966

	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER
TOTAL	419	250	71	44	27	9	5	13
UNDER 1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
1 - 4	26	11	6	4	3	-	1	1
5 - 9	24	6	9	3	4	-	-	2
10 - 14	7	1	4	-	1	1	-	-
15 - 19	12	1	3	3	4	1	-	-
20 - 24	19	12	3	-	2	1	-	1
25 - 29	32	17	5	4	3	-	2	1
30 - 34	32	15	9	4	-	1	1	2
35 - 39	22	16	4	-	-	1	-	1
40 - 44	32	18	8	3	1	-	-	2
45 - 49	30	22	6	-	1	1	-	-
50 - 54	40	23	8	6	-	-	1	2
55 - 59	32	24	-	4	3	1	-	-
60 - 64	38	30	2	4	-	2	-	-
65 - 69	24	16	3	2	3	-	-	-
70 AND OVER	47	38	1	6	1	-	-	1

TABLE 33
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH DISTRICT
SAN FRANCISCO, 1966

HEALTH DISTRICT	CASES	ESTIMATED POPULATION	CASE RATE PER 100,000 POP.	PERCENT OF ALL CASES
TOTAL	419	740,200	56.6	100.0
1 EUREKA-MISSION	78	139,500	55.9	18.6
2 WESTSIDE	78	161,200	48.4	18.6
3 SOUTHERN	71	149,700	47.4	16.9
4 NORTHEAST	128	111,600	114.7	30.6
5 SUNSET-RICHMOND	55	178,200	30.9	13.1
DISTRICT NOT REPORTED	9	-	-	2.2

TABLE 34
INTERVAL BETWEEN REPORTING OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATH
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1966

INTERVAL	DYING FROM TUBERCULOSIS	DYING FROM OTHER CAUSES	TOTAL
TOTAL	40	246	286
LESS THAN 6 MONTHS	1	11	12
6 - 11 MONTHS	3	7	10
12 - 17 MONTHS	-	9	9
18 - 23 MONTHS	3	8	11
2 YEARS	-	9	9
3 YEARS	1	13	14
4 YEARS	1	9	10
5 - 9 YEARS	5	51	56
10 - 14 YEARS	6	47	53
15 - 19 YEARS	2	32	34
20 YEARS AND OVER	2	19	21
REPORTED AFTER DEATH	12	19	31
REPORTED ONLY ON CERTIFICATE	4	12	16

TABLE 35
PERSONS HAVING HAD TUBERCULOSIS
WHOSE DEATHS WERE CODED TO OTHER CAUSES
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1966

CODED CAUSE OF DEATH	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	NUMBER OF DEATHS
TOTAL		246
HEART DISEASE	410-443	60
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	140-205	48
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	581	33
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	330-334	11
EMPHYSEMA	502,0-527.1	21
PNEUMONIA	490-493	14
ACCIDENTS	800-965	13
OTHER RESPIRATORY	470-527 (RESIDUAL)	8
OTHER	-	38

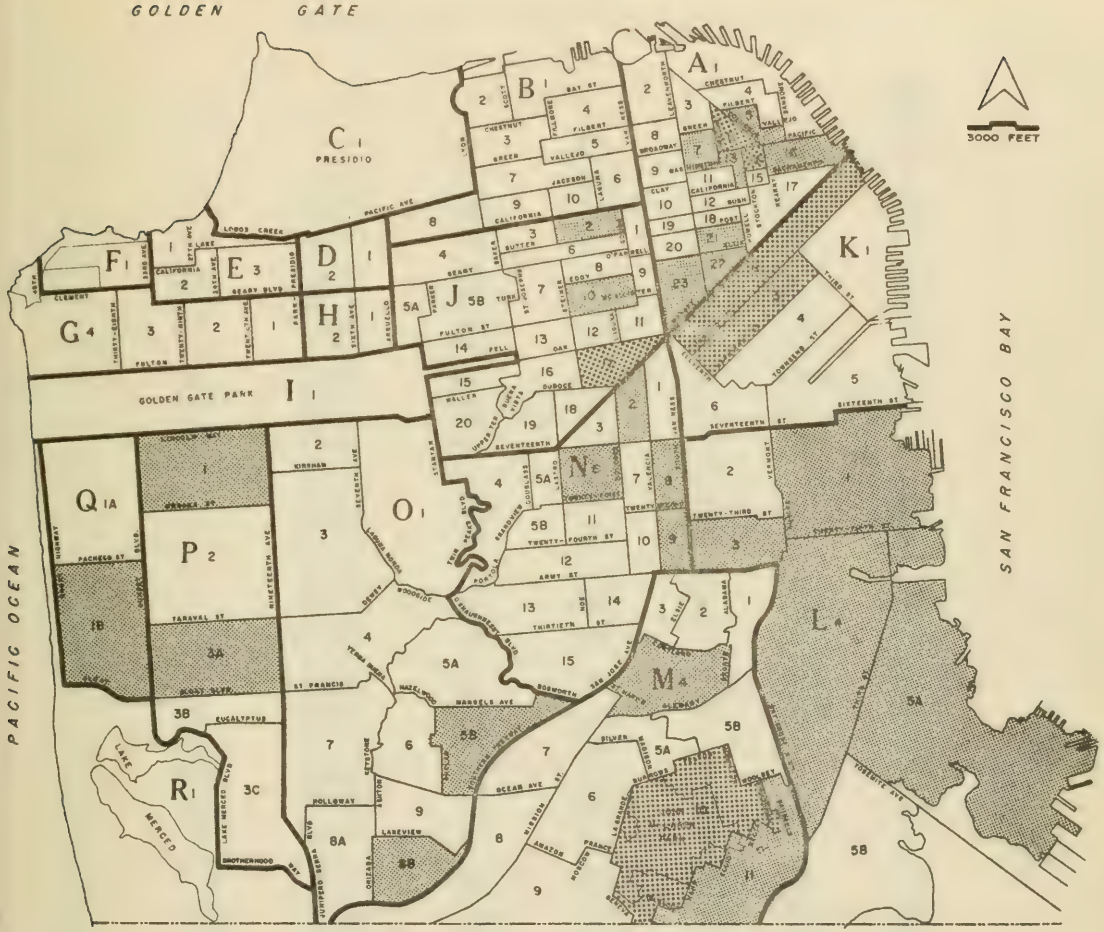
TABLE 36
PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE FOR NEW CASES
OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS FOR WHOM STAGE OF DISEASE WAS REPORTED
SAN FRANCISCO, 1962-1966

STAGE OF DISEASE	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
ALL STAGES	100	100	100	100	100
MINIMAL	33	38	31	35	31
MODERATE	47	48	45	43	44
FAR ADVANCED	20	14	24	22	25

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE FOR NEW CASES
OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS FOR WHOM STAGE WAS REPORTED, 1966

	TOTAL STAGE REPORTED	MINIMAL	MODERATELY ADVANCED	FAR ADVANCED
TOTAL	302	100	141	61
WHITE	194	66	87	41
NEGRO	46	13	24	9
CHINESE	30	10	15	5
FILIPINO	13	5	4	4
JAPANESE	7	1	5	1
AMERICAN INDIAN	2	1	1	-
OTHER	10	4	5	1
	PERCENT, EACH STAGE TO TOTAL			
TOTAL	100	33	47	20
WHITE	100	34	45	21
NEGRO	100	28	52	20
CHINESE	100	33	50	17
FILIPINO	100	38	31	31
JAPANESE	100	14	72	14
AMERICAN INDIAN	100	50	50	-
OTHER	100	40	50	10

REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY CENSUS TRACT
San Francisco, 1966



1960 CENSUS TRACTS

Between 5 and 9 Cases						10 Cases or More	
Census Tract	Number Cases	Census Tract	Number Cases	Census Tract	Number Cases	Census Tract	Number Cases
A-5	5	J-10	9	N-6	6	A-6	10
A-7	5	L-1	8	N-8	6	A-14	11
A-13	5	L-3	9	N-9	7	J-17	10
A-16	6	L-4	5	O-5B	5	K-2	30
A-21	5	L-5A	8	O-8B	5	K-3	13
A-22	6	M-4	7	P-1	6	M-10	12
A-23	5	M-11	7	P-3A	5		
J-2	8	N-2	5	Q-1B	7		

TABLE 37

NEWLY REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS CASES AND DEATHS OCCURRING IN SAN FRANCISCO FROM 1920 TO DATE

YEAR	POPULATION	NEWLY REPORTED CASES		DEATHS		NEWLY REPORTED CASES
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	PER DEATH
1920	506,676*	1411	278.5	670	132.2	2.1
1921	525,777	1347	256.2	638	121.3	2.1
1922	539,532	1409	261.6	637	118.3	2.2
1923	551,247	1230	223.1	666	120.8	1.8
1924	563,982	1223	216.9	661	117.2	1.9
1925	576,717	1179	204.4	644	111.7	1.8
1926	589,452	1032	175.1	611	103.7	1.7
1927	602,187	1101	182.8	593	98.5	1.9
1928	614,922	1143	185.9	634	103.1	1.8
1929	627,657	1456	232.0	621	98.9	2.3
1930	634,394*	1309	206.3	561	88.4	2.3
1931	634,412	1317	207.6	563	88.7	2.3
1932	634,426	1199	189.0	533	84.0	2.2
1933	634,441	1026	161.7	471	74.2	2.2
1934	634,455	865	136.3	453	71.4	1.9
1935	634,469	936	147.5	454	71.6	2.1
1936	634,484	893	140.7	461	72.7	1.9
1937	634,498	1171	184.6	460	72.5	2.5
1938	634,512	1012	159.5	396	62.4	2.6
1939	634,525	827	130.3	424	66.8	2.0
1940	634,536*	945	148.9	420	66.2	2.2
1941	673,109	869	129.1	439	65.2	2.0
1942	711,682	959	134.8	381	53.5	2.5
1943	750,255	837	111.6	363	48.4	2.3
1944	788,828	1033	131.0	430	54.5	2.4
1945	827,400*	851	102.9	470	56.8	1.8
1946	817,400	907	111.0	397	48.6	2.3
1947	806,600	1084	134.4	350	43.4	3.1
1948	796,200	976	122.6	333	41.8	2.9
1949	785,800	1002	127.5	301	38.3	3.3
1950	775,357*	869	112.1	215	27.7	4.0
1951	778,200	813	104.5	180	23.1	4.5
1952	772,200	858	111.1	214	27.7	4.0
1953	764,700	707	92.5	144	18.8	4.9
1954	757,100	785	103.7	131	17.3	6.0
1955	740,100	675	91.2	116	15.7	5.8
1956	734,800	581	79.1	92	12.5	6.3
1957	734,600	545	74.2	78	10.6	7.0
1958	744,300	494	66.4	77	10.3	6.4
1959	742,900	495	66.6	72	9.7	6.9
1960	740,316*	536	72.4	76	10.3	7.1
1961	744,000	443	59.5	66	8.9	6.7
1962	745,000	481	64.6	58	7.8	8.3
1963	749,900	514	68.5	74	9.9	6.9
1964	755,700	502	66.4	60	7.9	8.4
1965	750,500	485	64.6	61	8.1	8.0
1966	740,200	419	56.6	40	5.4	10.5

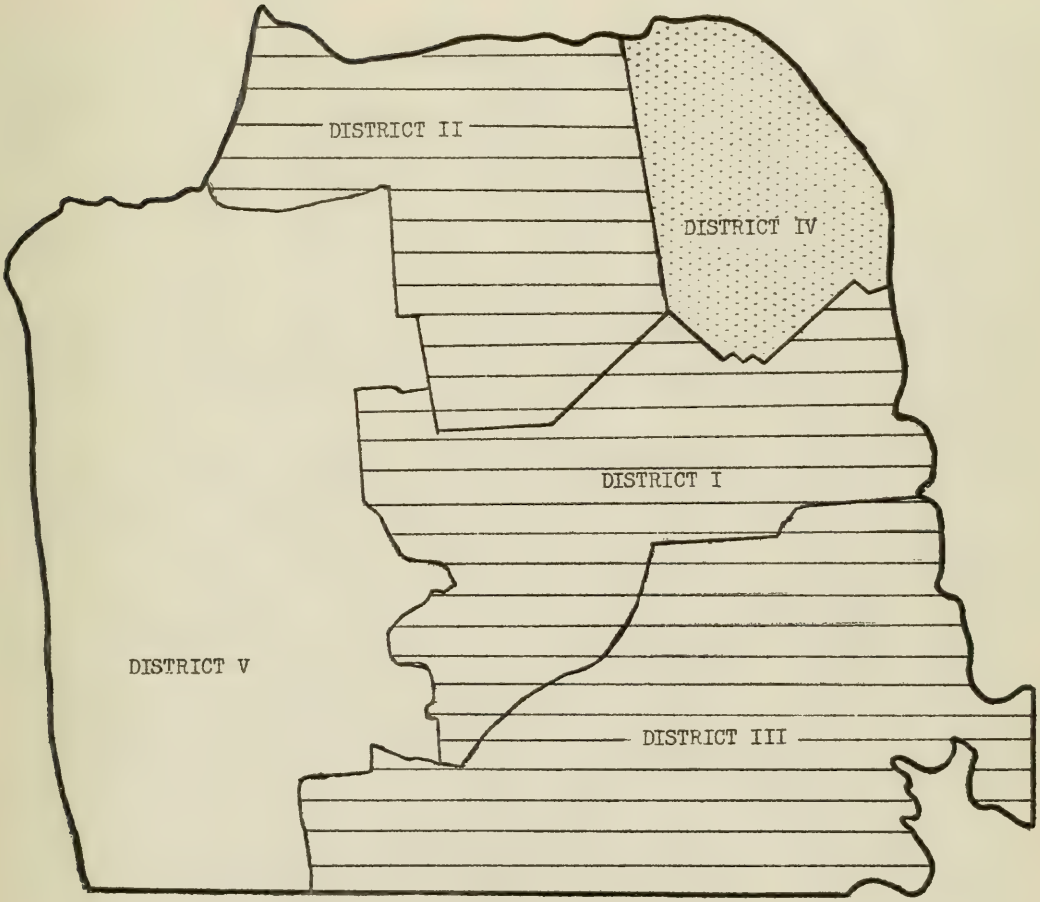
* U.S. CENSUS

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

POPULATION ESTIMATES AS OF JULY 1, FOR INTERCENSAL YEARS BEGINNING IN 1951 BY CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis by Health District
San Francisco, 1966

Rates per 100,000 Estimated Population



Under 45

45 - 89

90 - 134

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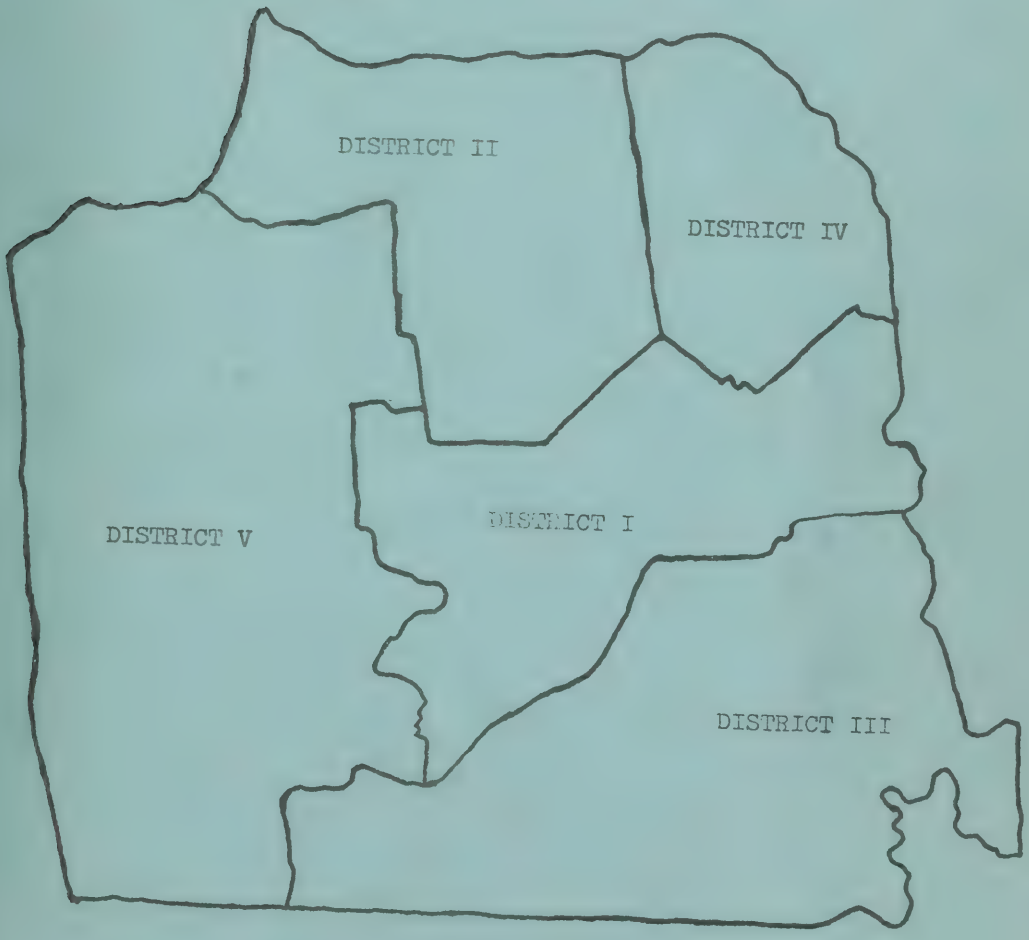
SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

STATISTICAL REPORT



SAN FRANCISCO HEALTH DISTRICTS

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CENTRAL OFFICE
1 GROVE STREET
NCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

August 1, 1968

The information contained in the Statistical Report of the San Francisco Department of Public Health is obtained primarily through the birth and death certificates sent to us by practicing physicians in San Francisco, or from those reallocated to us by the State Department of Public Health in the case of births and deaths of San Francisco residents which occur outside of San Francisco. Another major source is the morbidity reports of reportable diseases which we receive from practicing physicians. Included in the Statistical Report are data and information secured from the United States Census Bureau.

The conclusions that we can draw from these data are dependent upon the accuracy of the original information, and are included in order that the reader may have some insight into the social and cultural structure of the City and County of San Francisco, which is the patient of the Department of Public Health.

The information with reference to births and deaths and reportable diseases gives us an understanding of the problems that face the community of San Francisco in the field of community health, and the trends that are indicated enable us to judge where our activities have been successful, and where they have not; also, they point out the diseases or segments of the population toward which we should concentrate our attention.

Additional information about census data and birth and death statistics which were not included in this report are available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics of this department, through Miss Mildred Holota, Chief of that Bureau.

ELLIS D. SOX, M. D.
Director of Public Health

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GENERAL INFORMATION

San Francisco, one of the original 27 counties in the state, was also incorporated as a city in 1850. Located on the tip of a hilly peninsula, its total area is 129.3 square miles of which less than one-half or 45.5 square miles is land; excluding islands, its land area is 29,120 acres. The estimated population density in 1967 was 16,429 people per square mile, the highest in the state. It has an equable climate with an average daily temperature range of 12.0 degrees, from a daily mean maximum temperature of 62.5 to a daily mean minimum temperature of 50.5 degrees; rainfall averages about 21.5 inches yearly. The city enjoys about 66% of sunshine during the daylight hours.

The provisional estimate of population for July 1, 1967, made by the California State Department of Finance was 747,500, an increase of 7,300 or 1.0% over the 1966 estimate of 740,200 and 1% more than the 1960 census figure of 740,316.

POPULATION OF SAN FRANCISCO BY ETHNIC GROUPS

	ESTIMATE	U.S. CENSUS		
ETHNIC GROUP	1967	1960	1950	1940
TOTAL	747,500	740,316	775,357	634,536
White	568,800	604,403	693,888	602,701
Nonwhite	178,700	135,913	81,469	31,835
Negro	97,000	74,383	43,502	4,846
Chinese	47,700	36,445	24,813	17,782
Japanese	11,500	9,464	5,579	5,280
Filipino	16,900	12,327	Included in Other:	
Other	5,600	3,294	7,575	3,927
	PERCENT IN EACH ETHNIC GROUP			
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	76.1	81.6	89.5	95.0
Nonwhite	23.9	18.4	10.5	5.0
Negro	13.0	10.1	5.6	0.8
Chinese	6.4	4.9	3.2	2.8
Japanese	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.8
Filipino	2.3	1.7	Included in Other.	
Other	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.6

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

	ESTIMATE	U.S. CENSUS		
	1967	1960	1950	1940
TOTAL	747,500	740,316	775,357	634,536
Under 5 years	59,900	58,851	62,921	30,333
5 - 14 years	103,300	98,189	75,944	61,080
15 - 24 years	109,400	91,155	99,358	90,269
25 - 44 years	180,600	199,362	262,705	229,821
45 - 64 years	195,900	199,151	200,379	171,326
65 & over "	98,400	93,608	74,050	51,707

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

	ESTIMATE	U.S. CENSUS		
	1967	1960	1950	1940
PERCENT ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	8.0	8.0	8.1	4.8
5 - 14 years	13.8	13.3	9.8	9.6
15 - 24 years	14.6	12.3	12.8	14.2
25 - 44 years	24.2	26.9	33.9	36.2
45 - 64 years	26.2	26.9	25.8	27.0
65 & over "	13.2	12.6	9.6	8.2

POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, SEX AND RACE, 1967

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
AGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL, ALL AGES	747,500	369,400	378,100	568,800	275,400	293,400	178,700	94,000	84,700
UNDER 5	59,900	30,600	29,300	38,900	20,200	18,700	21,000	10,400	10,600
5 - 14	103,300	52,400	50,900	68,500	34,800	33,700	34,800	17,600	17,200
15 - 24	109,400	54,700	54,700	78,900	39,900	39,000	30,500	14,800	15,700
25 - 44	180,600	89,100	91,500	141,400	70,400	71,000	39,200	18,700	20,500
45 - 64	195,900	97,900	98,000	152,200	70,300	81,900	43,700	27,600	16,100
65 & OVER	98,400	44,700	53,700	88,900	39,800	49,100	9,500	4,900	4,600

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL, ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 5	8.0	8.3	7.7	6.8	7.3	6.4	11.7	11.1	12.5
5 - 14	13.8	14.2	13.5	12.0	12.6	11.5	19.5	18.7	20.3
15 - 24	14.6	14.8	14.5	13.9	14.5	13.3	17.1	15.7	18.6
25 - 44	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.9	25.6	24.2	21.9	19.9	24.2
45 - 64	26.2	26.5	25.9	26.8	25.5	27.9	24.5	29.4	19.0
65 & OVER	13.2	12.1	14.2	15.6	14.5	16.7	5.3	5.2	5.4

MARRIAGES: The number of marriage licenses issued during the calendar year 1967 increased to 7,936, 160 or 2.1% more than in 1966 and 19.6% more than the 1960 figure of 6,636. The rate per 1,000 estimated population was 10.6 in 1967, 10.5 in 1966, 9.8 in 1965 and 1964 and 9.0 in 1960.

DIVORCES: After decreasing slightly for three years, the number of divorce actions filed in 1967 went up to 3,346, an increase of 479 or 16.7% over the 2,867 filed in 1966. The rate in 1967 was 4.5 per 1,000 estimated population as against 3.9 in 1966 and 4.1 in 1965. However, the rate was also 4.5 in 1960.

YEAR	MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED	DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED	FINAL DECREES OF DIVORCE	ANNULMENTS GRANTED
1961	6569	3360	2214	373
1962	6871	3091	2306	427
1963	7022	3141	2184	427
1964	7393	3089	2153	380
1965	7384	3077	2332	393
1966	7776	2867	2386	374
1967	7936	3346	2172	385

Tentative and provisional rates for the United States, California and 4 Bay Area counties for the calendar years 1960-67 and final figures for San Francisco based on enumerated population for 1960 and estimated population for 1961-67 are:

BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

YEAR	U.S.	CALIF.	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	MARIN	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN MATEO
1960	23.6	23.7	22.9	22.8	22.9	19.9	22.5
1961	23.4	23.2	22.9	22.3	21.8	19.8	21.8
1962	22.4	22.1	21.7	20.7	20.7	19.0	20.6
1963	21.6	21.5	21.5	19.5	19.3	18.5	19.7
1964	21.2	20.6	20.5	18.9	18.5	17.5	18.7
1965	19.4	18.9	18.5	17.7	17.1	16.4	17.6
1966	18.5	17.6	17.3	16.3	15.7	15.2	16.6
1967	17.9	17.2	16.7	15.9	15.5	15.1	15.9

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

1960	9.5	8.6	9.3	6.3	7.2	13.3	6.5
1961	9.3	8.3	9.0	6.1	6.5	13.1	6.5
1962	9.5	8.2	8.9	5.9	6.8	13.1	6.5
1963	9.6	8.4	9.3	6.1	6.5	13.3	6.6
1964	9.4	8.3	9.1	6.0	6.7	12.7	6.6
1965	9.4	8.1	8.8	6.4	6.8	12.9	6.8
1966	9.5	8.2	9.0	6.1	6.5	13.2	6.9
1967	9.4	8.0	8.6	6.4	6.5	12.6	6.5

Although the birth rate in all jurisdictions shown continued the downward trend that started in 1958, the rate of decrease slowed down appreciably. The provisional birth rate of 17.9 for the U.S. is the lowest on record; the peak rate was 25.3 in 1957. California's 1967 rate was the lowest since 1940 when it was 16.2; its peak rate was 24.8 in 1947 with another high of 24.7 in 1957. San Francisco's birth rate of 15.1 in 1967 was the lowest since 1941 when it was 13.4. Three of the 5 counties listed showed small increases in the number of births although the birth rates decreased. Only Alameda and San Mateo had fewer births in 1967 than in 1966.

Since 1960 the U.S. death rate has been remarkably stable; the California rate again decreased. In three of the counties, the death rate decreased; it remained the same in Marin and increased in Contra Costa County. The age adjusted rate, direct method for San Francisco in 1967 was 7.8 per 1,000 estimated population, about 5% lower than the 1966 rate of 8.2; it was 8% higher than the U.S. rate of 7.2 for 1967 which was also lower than its 1966 rate. Using the indirect method of age-adjusting the San Francisco rate in 1967 was 8.0, compared to 8.3 in 1966 and 8.1 in 1965.

Crude birth and death rates per 1,000 population for San Francisco since 1950 are based on estimates prepared by the State Department of Finance for inter-censal years.

YEAR	SAN FRANCISCO ESTIMATED POPULATION	RESIDENT BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	RESIDENT DEATHS	DEATH RATE
1950	775,357 (Census)	15,477	20.0	9,204	11.9
1951	778,200	15,505	19.9	9,527	12.2
1952	772,200	15,710	20.3	9,693	12.6
1953	764,700	15,364	20.1	9,435	12.3
1954	757,100	15,171	20.0	9,160	12.1
1955	740,100	14,540	19.6	9,161	12.4
1956	734,800	14,565	19.8	9,548	13.0
1957	734,600	15,240	20.7	9,600	13.1
1958	744,300	15,104	20.3	9,375	12.6
1959	742,900	14,634	19.7	9,559	12.9
1960	740,316 (Census)	14,728	19.9	9,825	13.3
1961	744,000	14,703	19.8	9,736	13.1
1962	745,000	14,177	19.0	9,777	13.1
1963	749,900	13,839	18.5	10,004	13.3
1964	755,700	13,239	17.5	9,598	12.7
1965	750,500	12,322	16.4	9,704	12.9
1966	740,200	11,223	15.2	9,762	13.2
1967	747,500	11,319	15.1	9,392	12.6

DEATHS: During 1967, there were 9,392 resident deaths, a decrease of 370 or 3.8% from the 1966 figure of 9,762; the rate of 12.6 was the same as in 1958. The average at death for men was 64.0 years, compared to 64.1 in 1966, 63.9 in 1965 and 64.0 in 1964. For women the average age was 68.8 years, higher than the 68.2 in 1966. The median age for males decreased to 68.0 in 1967 from 68.3 in 1966 but was higher than the age of 67.7 in 1965 and 1964. The median age for females continued to increase; it was 74.0 years in 1967, 73.9 in 1966 and 1965 and 73.0 in 1964.

TABLE 1 presents important causes of death for San Francisco, California and the United States during 1967; figures for the latter two are provisional. Crude rates declined in all three jurisdictions. Heart disease, cancer and vascular lesions of the central nervous system were the first, second and third leading causes and as usual San Francisco rates were considerably higher than either the U.S. or California. Cirrhosis was the fourth cause in San Francisco with a rate of 75.5; fifth

in California with a rate of 21.1 and ninth in the U.S. with a rate of 13.8. Accidents were the fourth cause in California and the U.S. but fifth in San Francisco. Influenza and pneumonia, the fifth cause in the U.S. was the sixth cause in both California and San Francisco. "Certain diseases of early infancy", the sixth cause in the U.S., was seventh in the state and ninth in San Francisco. It and congenital malformations were the only groups of diseases on the list with lower rates in San Francisco than in the U.S. and California. Suicides, the seventh cause in San Francisco with a rate of 29.2 were in eighth place in California with a rate of 17.7 and eleventh in U.S. with a rate of 10.4. Diabetes, the 8 th cause in the U.S. was in tenth place in San Francisco and eleventh in California. Emphysema was tenth in both the U.S. and California but eleventh in San Francisco.

Deaths from important causes by number and rate for 1963 through 1967 are shown in TABLE 2. For the third successive year the first seven causes had the same ranking order. Heart disease again accounted for 36% of the deaths though both rate and number were the lowest in the five-year period. Deaths from cancer, the second cause, increased nearly 3% in 1967 over 1966. Vascular lesions of the central nervous system decreased slightly. For the third successive year cirrhosis of the liver ranked as fourth cause of death; though the rate declined in 1967 compared to 1966, it was the second highest rate for the disease.

Accidents the fifth cause, increased in 1967 over 1966 but were lower than during the years 1963 through 1965. Influenza and pneumonia receded from the 1966 and 1964 highs to about the 1965 level, another year with no outbreaks of those diseases. Suicides were again the seventh cause as in all the other years shown in the table; the 1967 rate was 29.2 compared to 33.8 in 1966. General arteriosclerosis in eighth place outranked emphysema which had its lowest rate in the five year period. Despite the decrease in infant deaths, certain diseases of early infancy continued in ninth place. The rate for diabetes, the tenth cause in 1967 increased to 18.9 from 16.3 in 1966. Aortic aneurysms and homicides both had sizeable increases in number and rates; aortic aneurysms was again the twelfth cause while homicides advanced to the thirteenth place in 1967 from fifteenth in 1966.

The distribution of deaths according to sex is show in TABLE 3 with the familiar picture of higher rates for males in every cause except vascular lesions of the central nervous system. The overall rate for males decreased to 14.6 per 1,000 population in 1967 from 15.1 in 1966 while the rate for females went down to 10.6 from 11.3. The first six causes had the same rank order for each sex. Heart disease accounted for 36% of the deaths in each sex but the rate for males was 526.8 and for females 383.5. Twenty percent of the females died from cancer compared to 17.6% of the males but the rate was higher for men. Rate, number and percent of accidental deaths decreased slightly for men but increased for women. Again, the female rate for cirrhosis was less than half the male rate. The sex differential among suicides was lower than in 1966; the ratios in 1967 were 59 and 41 compared to 66 and 34.

Causes of death for major ethnic groups are shown in TABLE 5. The rate for whites decreased to 14.4 per 1,000 estimated population in 1967 compared to 15.1 in 1966 and 14.8 in 1965. Nonwhite rates were 6.6 in 1967 as against 6.8 in 1966. In 1960, using enumerated population as a base, the white rate was 14.8 and the nonwhite 6.4. In 1967 the first three causes were the same for all four groups, though rates were higher for whites and Chinese than Negroes. The fourth cause for

whites was cirrhosis; for Negroes and the "other" group of nonwhites it was accidents and among Chinese influenza and pneumonia. Accidents were in fifth place for whites and Chinese while cirrhosis was this rank among Negroes and other nonwhites; however rates for cirrhosis increased in both these groups. Suicides were in seventh place for both whites and Chinese but rates decreased to 34.8 for whites in 1967 compared to 39.0 in 1966 and even more sharply for Chinese with a rate of 16.8 in 1967 compared to 35.0 in 1966. The rate for certain diseases of early infancy decreased among all groups; after having been fourth cause for Negroes in 1966, it dropped to sixth in 1967. Homicide remained the eighth cause for Negroes although the number and rate dropped slightly; for whites, both number and rate increased. Diabetes was the seventh cause for Chinese but tenth among whites and Negroes. The tuberculosis deaths and rate increased slightly for whites but decreased among Negroes and Chinese.

AGE: TABLES 6-1 and 6-2 list major causes of death in various age groups. Accidents classified by type are shown in table 6-1. Nearly 31% of the accidental deaths were caused by motor vehicles; 36% of these were to pedestrians. Falls caused about 27% of the deaths and of these 52% were home accidents. Well more than one-third of all accidental deaths took place in the home; falls caused 37% of the home accident deaths; fires caused nearly 25; and poisoning 18%.

Accidents caused 41% of the deaths in the 1 - 4 year age group and 52% of the deaths in those 5-14 years old. External causes (accidents, suicides and homicides) caused 66% of the deaths in age group 15-24 and 39% of the deaths in those 25-44 years of age. The rates for accidental deaths were even higher in age groups 45-64 and 65 years and older than in the younger groups.

Cirrhosis of the liver was the second leading cause in those age 25-44 and the third cause in age group 45-64; the rate in the latter group was more than three times the rate in those 25-44. Of those whose length of stay was reported, 81% had lived in San Francisco ten years or more.

Suicides were the second leading cause of death in ages 15-24 and the third cause in those 25-44. Of the suicide deaths whose length of stay in San Francisco was reported, 76% had lived here five years or more and 70% had been residents for ten years or more.

Mortality statistics by residence and occurrence for selected causes of death are shown in TABLE 7. The 7th Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Deaths has been used to classify deaths in San Francisco since 1958; the ICDA, 8th Revision will be used in 1969. Deaths by occurrence in San Francisco are shown for 1967; there were 1709 non-resident deaths or 17.8% of the total, compared to 17.7% in 1966, 17.8 in 1965 and 17.9 in 1964. That San Francisco continues to serve as a diagnostic and treatment center is further shown by the percent of non-resident deaths for various causes. 58.1% of the congenital malformations, 34.8% of certain diseases of early infancy and 26.2% of the cancer deaths were non-residents.

Selected figures for San Francisco's five health districts during 1966 and 1967 are shown in TABLE 8 on page 14. District 4, with the highest proportion of middle-aged and elderly people, again in 1967 as in prior years had the highest death rate, 20.4 per 1,000 population, the lowest birth rate, 10.6, and the highest rate of new tuberculosis cases. District 5's 1967 pattern was also familiar; the second highest death rate, the second lowest birth rate and the lowest rate of infant deaths, low weight births, tuberculosis and venereal diseases. District 1 had the highest birth rate and the second lowest death rate. District 3 had the lowest death rate, and second highest birth rate, but its infant death rate was as low as District 5. District 2's birth rate was 15.0, just slightly under the city wide rate but it had the highest rates of low weight births and venereal diseases and second highest infant death rate.

TABLE 1

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1967

CAUSE OF DEATH	RANK			RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION			PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS		
	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.
ALL CAUSES	-	-	-	1256.5	801.6	936.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Heart Diseases	1	1	1	454.6	299.2	364.6	36.2	37.3	39.0
Malignant Neoplasms	2	2	2	234.4	142.6	158.6	18.7	17.8	16.9
Vascular Lesions, C.N.S.	3	3	3	127.8	86.7	102.2	10.2	10.8	10.9
Cirrhosis of Liver	4	5	9	75.5	21.1	13.8	6.0	2.6	1.5
Accidents	5	4	4	62.6	55.4	55.5	5.0	6.9	5.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	6	6	5	36.3	20.7	28.4	2.9	2.6	3.0
Suicides	7	8	11	29.2	17.7	10.4	2.3	2.2	1.1
General Arteriosclerosis	8	9	7	24.6	14.5	19.0	2.0	1.8	2.0
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	9	7	6	19.0	20.8	24.4	1.5	2.6	2.6
Diabetes	10	11	8	18.9	11.0	17.3	1.5	1.4	1.8
Emphysema	11	10	10	17.8	13.0	12.1	1.4	1.6	1.3
Aortic Aneurysms	12	13	14	15.4	6.8	6.0	1.2	0.8	0.6
Homicide	13	14	13	10.0	5.9	6.3	0.8	0.7	0.7
Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum	14	15	15	8.8	4.8	5.1	0.7	0.6	0.6
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction	15	16	15	8.2	3.9	5.1	0.6	0.5	0.6
Congenital Malformations	16	12	12	7.9	8.2	8.7	0.6	1.0	0.9
Nephritis	17	18	16	5.8	3.0	4.8	0.5	0.4	0.5
Infections of Kidney	18	17	17	5.4	3.4	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Tuberculosis	19	19	18	5.1	2.5	3.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
All Other Causes	-	-	-	89.2	60.4	86.1	7.1	7.7	9.2

SOURCES:

San Francisco: Department of Public Health Records

California: Communication From State Department of Public Health

U.S. Provisional 1967 figures Monthly Vital Statistics Report Vol. 17, No. 1, N.C.H.S. March 28, 1968

TABLE 2
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES, ALL AGES
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1963-1967

	NUMBER					RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION				
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
ALL CAUSES	9392	9762	9704	9598	10,004	1256.5	1318.8	1293.0	1270.1	1334.0
HEART DISEASE	3396	3557	3509	3537	3769	454.3	480.5	467.6	468.0	502.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	1752	1703	1868	1728	1716	234.4	230.1	248.9	228.7	228.8
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	955	996	979	904	1003	127.8	134.6	130.2	119.6	133.8
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	564	578	548	469	493	75.5	78.1	73.0	62.1	65.7
ACCIDENTS	468	454	471	535	529	62.6	61.3	62.8	70.8	70.5
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	271	353	269	367	316	36.3	47.7	35.8	48.6	42.1
SUICIDES	218	250	206	211	227	29.2	33.8	27.4	27.9	30.3
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	184	169	193	163	160	24.6	28.8	25.7	22.4	21.3
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	142	173	187	188	224	19.0	23.4	24.9	24.9	29.9
DIABETES	141	121	128	107	101	18.9	16.3	17.1	14.2	13.5
EMPHYSEMA	133	198	153	169	144	17.8	26.7	20.4	21.6	19.2
AORTIC ANEURYSMS	115	89	94	94	111	15.4	12.0	12.5	12.4	14.8
HOMICIDES	75	58	64	49	38	10.0	7.8	8.5	6.5	5.1
ULCERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	66	78	82	90	88	8.8	10.5	10.9	11.9	11.7
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	59	66	68	60	81	7.9	8.9	9.1	7.9	10.8
TUBERCULOSIS	38	40	61	60	74	5.1	5.4	8.1	7.9	9.9
ALL OTHER	815	879	826	867	930	109.0	118.8	110.1	114.7	124.0

TABLE 3
IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX
WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1967

	MALE			FEMALE		
CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT
ALL CAUSES	5399	1461.6	100.0	3993	1056.1	100.0
HEART DISEASE	1946	526.8	36.0	1450	383.5	36.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	949	256.9	17.6	803	212.4	20.1
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	438	118.6	8.1	517	136.7	12.9
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	398	107.7	7.4	166	43.9	4.2
ACCIDENTS	314	85.0	5.8	154	40.7	3.9
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	172	46.6	3.2	99	26.2	2.5
SUICIDES	128	34.7	2.4	90	23.8	2.3
EMPHYSEMA	107	29.0	2.0	26	6.9	0.7
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	91	24.6	1.7	93	24.6	2.3
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	89	24.1	1.6	53	14.0	1.3
AORTIC ANEURYSMS	84	22.7	1.6	31	8.2	0.8
DIABETES	71	19.2	1.3	70	18.5	1.8
HOMICIDES	55	14.9	1.0	20	5.3	0.5
ULCERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	48	13.0	0.9	18	4.8	0.5
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	31	8.4	0.6	28	7.4	0.7
TUBERCULOSIS	30	8.1	0.6	8	2.1	0.2
ALL OTHER	448	121.3	8.3	367	97.1	9.2

TABLE 4
MATERNAL DEATHS, UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO, 1960-1967

YEAR	RATIO PER 10,000 LIVE BIRTHS U.S.	CAL.	S.F.	NUMBER IN S.F.
1960	3.7	2.9	2.0	3
1961	3.7	2.6	5.4	8
1962	3.5	2.9	2.8	4
1963	3.6	2.8	5.1	7
1964	3.3	2.8	3.0	4
1965	3.2	2.9	4.9	6
1966	2.7 (PROV.)	2.1	4.5	5
1967	N.A	2.8 (PROV.)	1.8	2

Table 5

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATHS FOR S.N FRANCISCO WHITES, NEGROES AND CHINESE WITH RANK ORDER AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1967

	WHITE		NEGRO		CHINESE		OTHER NONWHITE	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
ALL CAUSES	8207	1442.9	668	688.7	351	735.8	166	488.2
Heart Diseases	3104	545.7	159	163.9	109	228.5	24	70.6
Malignant Neoplasms	1542	271.1	101	104.1	77	161.4	32	94.1
Vascular Lesions, CNS	817	143.6	65	67.0	45	94.3	28	82.4
Cirrhosis of the Liver	494	86.8	48	49.5	9	18.9	13	38.2
Accidents	375	65.9	61	62.9	13	27.3	19	55.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	223	39.2	27	27.8	15	31.4	6	17.6
Suicides	198	34.8	6	6.2	8	16.8	6	17.6
Arteriosclerosis	173	30.4	6	6.2	2	4.2	3	8.8
Emphysema	119	20.9	5	5.2	7	14.7	2	5.9
Diabetes	112	19.7	19	19.6	8	16.8	2	5.9
Aortic Aneurysms	108	19.0	1	1.0	5	10.5	1	2.9
Other Circulatory Diseases	108	19.0	22	22.7	4	8.4	1	2.9
Diseases of Early Infancy	90	15.8	40	41.2	7	14.7	5	14.7
Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum	60	10.5	-	-	3	6.3	3	8.8
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction	57	10.0	2	2.1	1	2.1	1	2.9
Homicides	47	8.3	25	25.8	-	-	3	8.8
Congenital Malformations	44	7.7	12	12.4	1	2.1	2	5.9
Nephritis	35	6.2	4	4.1	3	6.3	1	2.9
Pyelonephritis	32	5.6	7	7.2	1	2.1	-	-
Tuberculosis	29	5.1	5	5.2	3	6.3	1	2.9
All Other	440	77.4	53	54.6	30	62.9	13	38.2

FOOTNOTE: Rates individually rounded.

There were 73 deaths of Filipinos with a rate of 4.3 per 1,000 estimated population; among them 17 from heart disease, 14 cancer, 7 each vascular lesions of central nervous system, cirrhosis, and accidents, 3 each influenza and pneumonia and certain diseases of early infancy and 2 each homicides and arteriosclerosis.

There were 63 deaths of Japanese with a rate of 5.5 per 1,000 estimated population; among them 19 vascular lesions of central nervous system, 13 cancer, 5 suicides, 4 heart disease, 3 accidents, 2 each from cirrhosis, influenza and pneumonia, diseases of early infancy, emphysema, and ulcers.

The rate for other nonwhites including American Indian was 5.4 per 1,000 estimated population. There were 14 deaths of American Indians; 6 from accidents, 4 cirrhosis, and one each cancer, influenza and pneumonia, homicide and liver atrophy.

There were 16 other nonwhite deaths; 4 cancer, 3 each heart disease, and accidents, 2 vascular lesion of the central nervous system, and one each tuberculosis, congenital malformations, asthma, and lung fibrosis.

Table 6-1

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1967

7th Revision Number	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP: UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
	ALL CAUSES	9,392	230	41	44	127	179	375	849	1668	2347	2365	1167
410-443	Heart Disease	3,396	-	1	-	2	11	59	201	585	951	1040	546
140-205	Malignant Neoplasms	1,752	-	4	10	9	24	49	203	388	550	407	108
330-334	Vascular Lesions of CNS	955	2	-	-	2	4	10	34	127	215	343	218
581.0	Cirrhosis without Alcohol	468	-	-	-	-	10	68	131	150	94	13	2
581.1	Cirrhosis with Alcohol	96	-	-	-	-	1	11	34	33	13	4	-
800-962	Accidents	468	7	17	23	54	49	57	52	79	54	58	18
810-835,960	Motor Vehicles	143	-	3	4	35	25	14	13	21	15	10	3
900-904	Falls	124	1	3	1	3	5	13	16	24	21	26	11
916	Fire	44	-	3	8	3	4	5	4	5	5	6	1
870-895	Poisoning	39	-	1	-	3	5	11	7	6	1	5	-
921-925	Suffocation	34	6	2	-	-	1	4	4	8	6	2	1
929	Drowning	28	-	3	5	5	6	1	1	5	-	2	-
919	Firearms	7	-	-	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	All Other	49	-	2	3	1	3	8	7	10	6	7	2
	Home Accidents	171	7	12	11	6	10	21	22	29	20	28	5
480-493	Influenza and Pneumonia	271	30	3	-	1	5	8	18	30	47	73	56
970-979	Suicide	218	-	-	1	16	37	39	32	41	32	16	4
450	Arteriosclerosis	184	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	31	65	82
760-776	Diseases of Early Infancy	142	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
260	Diabetes	141	-	-	-	1	4	4	15	26	43	36	12
502.0,527.1	Emphysema	133	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	28	56	33	8
451	Aortic Aneurysms	115	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	20	46	38	7
452-468	Other Circulatory Diseases	96	-	-	-	2	2	8	9	17	26	23	9
980-985	Homicides	75	1	1	3	14	18	17	7	5	5	4	-
540-541	Ulcers, Stomach & Duodenum	66	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	15	17	19	5
560,561,570	Hernia & Intestinal Obstr.	61	2	-	-	-	-	1	5	8	21	14	10
750-759	Congenital Malformations	59	30	12	1	3	1	2	5	4	1	-	-
592-594	Nephritis	43	-	-	1	-	-	2	6	8	9	14	3
600	Infections of Kidney	40	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	6	6	12	9
001-019	Tuberculosis	38	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	8	11	7	2
	All Other	575	15	3	5	21	11	32	69	86	119	146	68

TABLE 6-2
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE GROUPS
WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
SAN FRANCISCO, 1967

AGES 1 - 4 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	41	23	18	100.0	82.8
ACCIDENTS	17	9	8	41.5	34.3
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	12	6	6	29.3	24.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	4	1	3	9.8	8.1
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	3	2	1	7.3	6.1
ALL OTHER	5	5	-	12.2	10.1

AGES 5 - 14 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	44	24	20	100.0	42.6
ACCIDENTS	23	14	9	52.3	22.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	10	5	5	22.7	9.7
HOMICIDES	3	1	2	6.8	2.9
ALL OTHER	8	4	4	18.2	7.7

AGES 15 - 24 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	127	76	51	100.0	116.1
ACCIDENTS	54	38	16	42.5	49.4
SUICIDES	16	9	7	12.6	14.6
HOMICIDES	14	9	5	11.0	12.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	9	3	6	7.1	8.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	3	1	2	2.4	2.7
VASCULAR LESIONS, C.N.S.	2	-	2	1.6	1.8
HEART DISEASE	2	1	1	1.6	1.8
ALL OTHER	27	15	12	21.3	24.7

AGES 25 - 44 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	554	357	197	100.0	306.8
ACCIDENTS	106	80	26	19.1	58.7
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	90	66	24	16.2	49.8
SUICIDES	76	50	26	13.7	42.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	73	27	46	13.2	40.4
HEART DISEASE	70	51	19	12.6	38.8
HOMICIDES	35	27	8	6.3	19.4
VASCULAR LESIONS, C.N.S.	14	5	9	2.5	7.8
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	13	10	3	2.3	7.2
ALL OTHER	77	41	36	13.9	42.6

AGES 45 - 64 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	2517	1649	868	100.0	1284.8
HEART DISEASE	786	597	189	31.2	401.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	591	298	293	23.5	301.7
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	348	252	96	13.8	177.6
VASCULAR LESIONS, C.N.S.	161	93	68	6.4	82.2
ACCIDENTS	131	97	34	5.2	66.9
SUICIDES	73	36	37	2.9	37.3
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	48	36	12	1.9	24.5
DIABETES	41	21	20	1.6	20.9
EMPHYSEMA	35	29	6	1.4	17.9
ALL OTHER	303	190	113	12.0	154.7

AGES 65 YEARS AND OVER

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	5879	3129	2750	100.0	5974.6
HEART DISEASE	2537	1296	1241	43.2	2578.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	1065	615	450	18.1	1082.3
VASCULAR LESIONS, C.N.S.	776	340	436	13.2	788.6
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	178	88	90	3.0	180.9
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	176	105	71	3.0	178.9
ACCIDENTS	130	71	59	2.2	132.1
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	126	80	46	2.1	128.0
EMPHYSEMA	97	78	19	1.6	98.6
DIABETES	91	42	49	1.5	92.5
AORTIC ANEURYSMS	91	66	25	1.5	92.5
ALL OTHER	612	348	264	10.4	622.0

* RATES AND PERCENTS INDEPENDENTLY ROUNDED AND MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS

TABLE 7

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE AND RESIDENTS, 1967

CAUSE OF DEATH	SEVENTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LISTS	1967 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1967 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE*	1967 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT**	1967 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1966 RESIDENT NUMBER	1966 RESIDENT RATE*
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	001 - E999	9,392	1256.5	100.0	9,611	9,762	1318.8
SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES							
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS, TOTAL	001-019	38	5.1	0.4	34	40	5.4
RESPIRATORY	001-008	35	4.7	0.4	33	37	5.0
OTHER FORMS	010-019	3	0.4	A	1	3	0.4
SYPHILIS	020-029	6	0.8	0.1	6	6	0.8
SEPTICEMIA AND PYEMIA	053	6	0.8	0.1	6	9	1.2
MENINGOCOCCEMIA	057	2	0.3	A	1	10	1.4
INFECTIOUS ENCEPHALITIS	082-083	5	0.7	0.1	5	1	0.1
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	092	5	0.7	0.1	5	6	0.8
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESIDUAL	030-138	7	0.9	0.1	9	10	1.4
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA, TOTAL	480-493	271	36.3	2.9	212	353	47.7
INFLUENZA	480-483	6	0.8	0.1	1	16	2.2
PNEUMONIA, EXCEPT OF NEWBORN	490-493	265	35.5	2.8	211	337	45.5
SELECTED DISEASES, USUALLY CHRONIC IN NATURE							
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, TOTAL	140-205	1,752	234.4	18.7	2,088	1,703	230.1
BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	140-148	52	7.0	0.6	61	58	7.8
STOMACH	151	106	14.2	1.1	118	120	16.2
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	150,152-155,157-159	451	60.3	4.8	497	434	58.6
TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG	162-163	328	43.9	3.5	402	310	41.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM NOT SPECIFIED AS SECONDARY	160,161,164	12	1.6	0.1	24	19	2.6
BREAST	170	162	21.7	1.7	188	149	20.1
CERVIX UTERI	171	32	4.3	0.3	37	27	3.6
OTHER UTERUS	172-174	29	3.9	0.3	31	27	3.6
OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	175-176	57	7.6	0.6	61	65	8.8
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	177-179	86	11.5	0.9	91	75	10.1
URINARY ORGANS	180-181	90	12.0	1.0	104	93	12.6
HODGKIN'S DISEASE	201	11	1.5	0.1	23	13	1.8
LEUKEMIA AND ALEUKEMIA	204	78	10.4	0.8	110	58	7.8
OTHER LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES	(200,202 203,205)	68	9.1	0.7	94	63	8.5
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES	156,165,190-199	190	25.4	2.0	247	192	25.9
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	210-239	21	2.8	0.2	24	29	3.9
DIABETES MELLITUS	260	141	18.9	1.5	139	121	16.3
SELECTED RESPIRATORY DISEASES		181	24.2	1.9	182	252	34.0
EMPHYSEMA	502.0, 527.1	133	17.8	1.4	133	198	26.7
OTHER SELECTED RESPIRATORY DISEASES	241,501,502.1 525,526	48	6.4	0.5	49	54	7.3
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	581	564	75.5	6.0	596	578	78.1
WITHOUT MENTION OF ALCOHOLISM	581.0	468	62.6	5.0	495	469	63.4
WITH MENTION OF ALCOHOLISM	581.1	96	12.8	1.0	101	109	14.7
ULCERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	540-541	66	8.8	0.7	76	78	10.5
HERNIA AND INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION	560,561,570	61	8.2	0.6	54	57	7.7

TABLE 7, CONTINUED

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

CAUSE OF DEATH	SEVENTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LISTS	1967 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1967 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE*	1967 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT**	1967 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1966 RESIDENT NUMBER	1966 RESIDENT RATE*
TOTAL: CARDIOVASCULAR RENAL DISEASES		4,830	646.2	51.4	4,587	5,003	675.9
VASCULAR LESIONS OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	330-334	955	127.8	10.2	853	996	134.6
RHEUMATIC FEVER	400-402	2	0.3	A	2	5	0.7
DISEASES OF THE HEART, SUBTOTAL	410-443	3,396	454.3	36.2	3,286	3,557	480.5
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	410-416	88	11.8	0.9	130	69	9.3
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE	420.0	685	91.6	7.3	594	704	95.1
HEART DISEASE SPECIFIED AS INVOLVING CORONARY ARTERIES	420.1	2,073	277.3	22.1	2,062	2,176	294.0
ANGINA PECTORIS NOT INVOLVING CORONARY DISEASE	420.2	-	-	-	-	2	0.3
CHRONIC ENDOCARDITIS & MYOCARDITIS	421-422	237	31.7	2.5	200	257	34.7
OTHER DISEASES OF THE HEART	430-434	86	11.5	0.9	83	98	13.2
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE	440-443	227	30.4	2.4	217	251	33.9
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART DISEASE	444-447	39	5.2	0.4	39	43	5.8
GENERAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	450	184	24.6	2.0	125	169	22.8
AORTIC ANEURYSM, NON-SYPHILITIC & DISSECTING	451	115	15.4	1.2	138	89	12.0
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	452-468	96	12.8	1.0	98	100	13.5
NEPHRITIS, CHRONIC & UNSPECIFIED	592-594	43	5.8	0.5	46	44	5.9
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE							
ACCIDENTS, TOTAL	800-962	468	62.6	5.0	441	454	61.3
MOTOR VEHICLE	810-835,960	143	19.1	1.5	118	135	18.2
OTHER	800-802,840-866	7	0.9	0.1	7	18	2.4
HOME	870-936 WITH .0	171	22.9	1.8	174	170	23.0
OTHER NON-TRANSPORT	(870-936 WITH .1-.9	147	19.7	1.6	142	131	17.7
RESIDUAL	940-959,962)						
SUICIDES	963,970-979	218	29.2	2.3	235	250	33.8
HOMICIDES	964,980-985	75	10.0	0.8	78	58	7.8
ALL OTHER CAUSES							
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM	640-689	2	0.3	A	2	5	0.7
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	760-776	14.2	19.0	1.5	207	173	23.4
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	750-759	59	7.9	0.6	117	66	8.9
GASTRITIS, DUODENITIS, ENTERITIS, COLITIS	543,571-572	30	4.0	0.3	40	40	5.4
ALL OTHER SPECIFIED CAUSES	RESIDUAL	426	57.0	4.5	454	448	60.5
SYMPTOMS, SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	780-795	16	2.1	0.2	13	12	1.6

* RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
** RATES AND PERCENTS INDEPENDENTLY ROUNDED
A LESS THAN 0.1

TABLE 8
SELECTED MORTALITY, NATALITY AND MORBIDITY FOR HEALTH DISTRICTS, SAN FRANCISCO
1967

	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
ESTIMATED POPULATION 7-1-67	747,500	142,200	164,300	152,200	110,700	178,100	-
TOTAL DEATHS	9,392	1,541	1,871	1,294	2,254	2,342	90
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	12.6	10.8	11.4	8.5	20.4	13.1	-
INFANT DEATHS	230	60	56	46	27	41	-
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	20.3	21.4	22.7	18.3	22.9	18.3	-
FETAL DEATHS	152	39	40	37	11	23	2
RATIO PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	13.4	13.9	16.2	14.7	9.3	10.3	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	11,319	2,798	2,462	2,516	1,177	2,240	126
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	15.1	19.7	15.0	16.5	10.6	12.6	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	969	248	230	223	99	162	7
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	85.6	88.6	93.4	88.6	84.1	72.3	-
TUBERCULOSIS	385	59	73	54	140	41	18
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	51.5	41.5	44.4	35.5	126.5	23.0	-
VENEREAL DISEASE	10,574	1,650	4,387	1,445	2,463	484	145
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	1414.6	1160.3	2670.1	949.4	2224.9	271.8	-

1966

	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
ESTIMATED POPULATION 7-1-66	740,200	139,500	161,200	149,700	111,600	178,200	-
TOTAL DEATHS	9,762	1,650	1,940	1,377	2,391	2,314	90
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	13.2	11.8	12.0	9.2	21.4	13.0	-
INFANT DEATHS	277	65	61	72	27	51	1
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	24.7	23.9	24.6	28.6	24.7	22.3	-
FETAL DEATHS	169	48	44	40	15	21	1
RATIO PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	15.1	17.6	17.7	15.9	13.7	9.2	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	11,223	2,724	2,480	2,521	1,092	2,291	115
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	15.2	19.5	15.4	16.8	9.8	12.9	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	1,063	239	294	254	94	172	10
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	94.7	87.7	118.5	100.8	86.1	75.1	-
TUBERCULOSIS	419	78	78	71	128	55	9
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	56.6	55.9	48.4	47.4	114.7	30.9	-
VENEREAL DISEASE	8,498	1,155	3,010	1,128	1,938	271	996
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	1148.1	828.0	1867.2	753.5	1736.6	152.1	-

BIRTHS: The decrease in the number of recorded births to 15,552 in 1967 in San Francisco was 71 or less than one-half of 1% from 15,623 births in 1966. The largest decrease was registered in 1966 when the number of recorded births was 2,454 fewer than the 18,077 occurring in 1965. In 1967 non-resident births were 31.0% of the total compared to 32.2 in 1966 and 33.4 in 1965, the year in which the highest percent of non-residents was recorded. The number of non-resident births was 4,823 in 1967, 5,034 in 1966 and 6,005 in 1965. Resident births occurring outside of San Francisco were 590 in 1967, 634 in 1966, 250 in 1965; the increase in number from 1965 to 1966 and 1967 was chiefly because Mary's Help Hospital moved to San Mateo County; from 46 San Francisco births at Mary's Help Hospital in 1965, the number increased to 440 in 1966 and 387 in 1967.

The number of resident births in 1967 was 11,319 an increase of 96 or 0.9% from the 1966 figure of 11,223. 1967 was the first year since 1960 that the number of resident births increased over the preceding year. However because of the 1% increase in total population the crude birth rate declined to 15.1 per 1,000 from 15.2 in 1966. The text table on Page 4 shows the number of events, the rates and population base for each year since 1950. In 1967, as in 1966, the male-female ratio was 107.

The percent of primiparas increased to 46.4% in 1967 from 44.0% in 1966 and 40.0% in 1965; the percent of mothers having a second child was 25.5% compared to 24.9 in 1966 and 24.7 in 1965 while the percent having three or more children decreased to 28.1 in 1967 from 31.1 in 1966 and 35.3% in 1965.

In 1967, although birth rates for all ethnic groups except Japanese and "Other" decreased from 1966, the number of births for all groups except white increased. The gain of 173 nonwhite births in 1967 was 4.5% increase from 1966 and thus the nonwhites as a percent of all births increased to 35.7% in 1967 from 29.0 in 1960, with each group contributing to the increase. The percents since 1960 are shown in the following table:

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUPS AS A PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS, 1960-67

YEAR	WHITE	TOTAL NONWHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	OTHER NONWHITE
1960	71.0	29.0	16.8	5.9	1.8	3.0	1.5
1961	71.2	28.8	17.1	5.6	1.7	2.8	1.6
1962	69.4	30.6	18.1	5.6	1.8	3.1	2.0
1963	69.1	30.9	17.8	6.0	1.5	3.4	2.2
1964	67.7	32.3	18.8	6.2	1.6	3.1	2.6
1965	66.6	33.4	19.8	6.1	1.7	3.2	2.6
1966	65.5	34.5	20.5	6.4	1.6	3.5	2.5
1967	64.3	35.7	20.8	6.8	1.9	3.6	2.6

In 1967, the number of white births decreased by 77 or 1% to 7,279 from 7,356 in 1966. The birth rate 12.8 in 1967 and 12.9 in 1966. The number of white deaths in 1967 exceeded the white births by 928; the comparable figure in 1966 was 1,266 and in 1965 it was 432. The natural increase for nonwhites in 1967 was 2,855 and in 1966 it was 2,727 and in 1965, 3,050. The Japanese had the largest percent increase, of 1967 births over 1966 or 17.5%; Other nonwhite 8.8%, Chinese 7.0%, Filipino 3% and Negro the smallest or 2.4%; in numbers, the Negroes were highest, with 55, the

Chinese next with 50, Japanese 32, other nonwhite 24 and Filipino the lowest with 12 more births in 1967 than in 1966.

During 1967, 1,861 or 16.4% of the resident live births were to unmarried mothers. Since the California birth certificate does not have an item about "legitimacy", the decision about this is based on the way in which other items are or are not reported and it should be realized that both numbers and percents are estimates. In 1966, the number was 1,553 or 13.8% of all births. All ethnic groups increased in both number and percent of illegitimate births. The increase for whites was 18.6% over 1966, with 12.6% in 1967 as against 10.5% the year before; nonwhites as a whole increased 21.1% and Negroes 17.6%. The whites were 49.3% of the total and the Negroes 45.2%; other nonwhites increased to 5.5% in 1967 from 4.1% in 1966. The number of mothers delivered at San Francisco General Hospital continued to decrease sharply; in 1967, 23.6% were delivered there as against 33.3% in 1966 and 48.5% in 1965; of these 37.8% were white and 54.4 Negro. Other hospitals increased their care of the unmarried mothers; 13.8% were delivered at Mt. Zion, 12.7% at U.C., 10.1 at Children's and 7.1% at St. Mary's. 14.1% of the mothers delivered at Mt. Zion were white and 85.2% Negro; 70.5% white and 25.7% Negro at U.C; 59.6 and 31.9 at Children's and St. Mary's 50.4 and 48.1. Mothers under twenty years of age were 40.0% of the total and 35.8% were 20 - 24 years old. Nearly a quarter were twenty-five years or over. 63.4% of the infants were to primiparas.

Weight at birth was reported on all but thirty-one of the certificates; length at birth on 98.6% and first day of last normal menses from which length of gestation is calculated on 86.2%. Although reporting of gestation improved considerably among the Chinese group with 81.6% reporting in 1967 compared to 63.5% in 1966, the level was the lowest for the ethnic groups. The item was reported on 87.7% of the white and 83.5% of the nonwhite certificates.

Using a birth weight of 2500 grams or under as a criterion, 969 or 8.6% of all births were premature; 7.2 of the white and 13.5% of the Negro births fell into this category. Length at birth and gestation period are shown in TABLE 15-1, separately and in combination of two of the three items. Using all three criteria, 2.8% of the total births were premature as were 2.2% of the whites and 5.0 of the Negroes. Of the low weight births, 13.9% were delivered at San Francisco General Hospital, 12.2% at Kaiser, 11.8% at Mt. Zion and 10.6% at Children's Hospital. TABLE 15-2 relates birth weight in three broad groups to length of gestation period; 85.3% of the infants were fully mature by both factors; the lowest percent, 77.1, was among Negroes and the highest 87.8%, was for whites. No ethnic group except the Negroes had less than 80% maturity.

Congenital malformations were reported on 1.0% of the birth certificates. Additional information from the medical items on birth certificates is available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

TABLE 9
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP
PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1967 & 1966

	1967				1966	
ETHNIC GROUP	BIRTHS	RATE	MALE	FEMALE	BIRTHS	RATE
TOTAL	11,319	15.1	5,841	5,478	11,223	15.2
WHITE	7,279	12.8	3,761	3,518	7,356	12.9
NONWHITE	4,040	22.6	2,080	1,960	3,867	22.9
NEGRO	2,353	24.3	1,180	1,173	2,298	24.6
CHINESE	768	16.1	410	358	718	16.7
FILIPINO	406	24.0	198	208	394	25.1
JAPANESE	215	18.7	118	97	183	15.9
OTHER*	298	53.2	174	124	274	51.7

* INCLUDES 117 AMERICAN INDIAN, 69 MALES AND 48 FEMALES IN 1967;
101 AMERICAN INDIAN, 51 MALES AND 50 FEMALES IN 1966.

TABLE 10
RECORDED, RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE,
SAN FRANCISCO 1967 AND 1966

PLACE OF BIRTH	RECORDED		RESIDENT		NON-RESIDENT	
	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966
TOTAL	15,552	15,623	11,319	11,223	4,823	5,034
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSP.	2643	2666	1504	1523	1139	1143
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL*	2096	1890	1394	1256	702	634
U.C. HOSPITALS	1955	1930	1217	1152	738	778
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	1346	1188	1021	912	325	276
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL**	1200	1356	850	906	350	450
MT. ZION HOSP. & MED. CTR.	1166	1010	965	815	201	195
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOS.	1110	1335	1092	1305	18	30
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSP.	936	912	549	502	387	410
FRENCH HOSPITAL	875	723	520	422	355	301
ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL HOSP.	856	772	629	553	227	219
PRESBYTERIAN MED. CENTER*	507	746	360	509	147	237
CHINESE HOSPITAL	426	363	398	332	28	31
ST. ELIZABETH INFANT HOSP.	222	267	57	58	165	209
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL**	149	399	111	288	38	111
HOME	48	38	48	38	-	-
EMERGENCY HOSPITAL	6	7	6	6	-	1
ELSEWHERE	11	21	8	12	3	9
OTHER CALIFORNIA EXCEPT MARY'S HELP	-	-	172	170	-	-
MARY'S HELP HOSPITAL	-	-	387	440	-	-
OUT OF STATE	-	-	31	24	-	-

* ON 8-31-67, MATERNITY WARD OF PRESBYTERIAN DISCONTINUED AND PATIENTS SENT TO CHILDREN'S HOSP.
** ON 8-1-67, MATERNITY WARD OF ST. JOSEPH'S DISCONTINUED AND PATIENTS SENT TO ST. MARY'S HOSP.

TABLE 11
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE AND ETHNIC GROUP, 1967

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NONWHITE
TOTAL	11,319	7,279	2,353	768	406	215	117	181
KAISER FOUNDATION HOS.	1504	907	356	96	87	27	15	16
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL*	1394	1031	186	101	29	33	3	11
U. C. HOSPITALS	1217	901	166	46	37	37	12	18
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL	1092	482	468	7	41	3	43	48
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	1021	865	82	4	31	5	10	24
MT. ZION HOSPITAL	965	371	553	11	12	11	3	4
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL*	850	620	150	24	39	4	3	10
ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL H.	629	462	41	70	16	29	6	5
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSP.	549	359	102	6	40	9	4	29
FRENCH HOSPITAL	520	405	97	9	1	6	1	1
CHINESE HOSPITAL	398	8	8	364	17	1	-	-
PRESBYTERIAN MED. CTR.*	360	211	69	12	13	44	4	7
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL*	111	98	6	1	2	1	2	1
ST. ELIZABETH INFANT H.	57	47	6	2	1	-	-	1
HOME	48	23	13	6	4	1	1	-
EMERGENCY HOSPITAL	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
ELSEWHERE	8	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CALIFORNIA	559	461	39	7	35	3	9	5
OUT OF STATE	31	22	3	2	1	1	1	1

* SEE FOOTNOTE TABLE 10

TABLE 12
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS IN HEALTH DISTRICTS BY ETHNIC GROUPS, 1967

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
TOTAL	11,319	2,798	2,462	2,516	1,177	2,240	126
WHITE	7279	2210	1221	1374	578	1799	97
NONWHITE	4040	588	1241	1142	599	441	29
NEGRO	2353	269	1013	913	73	65	20
CHINESE	768	65	60	50	416	172	5
FILIPINO	406	123	72	97	46	66	2
JAPANESE	215	25	49	12	14	114	1
AMERICAN INDIAN	117	41	19	17	31	9	-
OTHER	181	65	28	53	19	15	1

TABLE 13
LIVE BIRTHS BY TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGUN AND PERCENT BY PLACE OF BIRTH, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1967

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL		1ST TRIMESTER		2ND TRIMESTER		3RD TRIMESTER		NO CARE OR NOT REPORTED	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
TOTAL	11,319	100.0	6,773	59.8	3,180	28.1	987	8.7	379	3.4
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL	1504	100.0	1045	69.5	393	26.1	59	3.9	7	0.5
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL*	1394	100.0	1066	76.5	224	16.1	67	4.8	37	2.6
U. C. HOSPITALS	1217	100.0	476	39.1	546	44.9	173	14.2	22	1.8
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL	1092	100.0	171	15.7	430	39.4	314	28.7	177	16.2
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	1021	100.0	620	60.7	320	31.3	72	7.1	9	0.9
MT. ZION HOSP. & MEDICAL CTR.	965	100.0	609	63.1	284	29.4	57	5.9	15	1.6
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL*	850	100.0	656	77.2	168	19.8	23	2.7	3	0.3
ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	629	100.0	459	73.0	128	20.3	30	4.8	12	1.9
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL	549	100.0	324	59.0	191	34.8	29	5.3	5	0.9
FRENCH HOSPITAL	520	100.0	393	75.6	94	18.1	29	5.6	4	0.7
CHINESE HOSPITAL	398	100.0	300	75.4	63	15.8	35	8.8	-	-
PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER*	360	100.0	176	48.9	128	35.6	54	15.0	2	0.5
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL*	111	100.0	93	83.8	14	12.6	4	3.6	-	-
ST. ELIZABETH INFANT HOSPITAL	57	100.0	18	31.6	35	61.4	3	5.3	1	1.7
HOME	48	100.0	13	27.1	10	20.8	5	10.4	20	41.7
EMERGENCY HOSPITALS	6	100.0	-	-	2	33.3	1	16.7	3	50.0
ELSEWHERE	8	100.0	1	12.5	3	37.5	1	12.5	3	37.5
OTHER CALIFORNIA	559	100.0	352	63.0	144	25.8	31	5.5	32	5.7
OUT OF STATE	31	100.0	1	3.2	3	9.7	-	-	27	87.1

* SEE FOOTNOTE TABLE 10.

TABLE 14

PLACE OF BIRTH OF LOW WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1967

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER
TOTAL	969	523	318	57	38	19	7	7
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL	135	49	79	1	5	-	1	-
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL	118	60	37	8	8	3	1	1
MT. ZION HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER	114	32	78	2	1	1	-	-
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	103	70	20	9	3	1	-	-
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	92	66	16	2	2	2	2	2
U. C. HOSPITALS	91	62	18	3	4	3	1	-
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	71	46	20	2	2	-	-	1
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL	58	30	19	-	6	1	-	2
ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	48	36	3	5	-	4	-	-
FRENCH HOSPITAL	30	17	12	-	-	-	1	-
PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER	29	19	8	-	-	2	-	-
CHINESE HOSPITAL	26	-	-	23	3	-	-	-
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL	10	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
HOME	8	4	2	1	1	-	-	-
ST. ELIZABETH INFANT HOSPITAL	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMERGENCY HOSPITALS	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CALIFORNIA	29	19	3	1	2	2	1	1
OUT OF STATE	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE 15-1

PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP, BIRTH WEIGHT, LENGTH AND GESTATION PERIOD
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1967

NUMBER PREMATURE BY ONE CRITERION:	TOTAL PREMATURE	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NONWHITE
WEIGHT AT BIRTH	969	523	318	57	38	19	7	7
LENGTH AT BIRTH	1137	573	379	89	58	25	5	8
GESTATION PERIOD	1028	555	322	55	46	15	15	20
TWO CRITERIA:								
WEIGHT AND GESTATION	425	235	141	23	14	7	3	2
WEIGHT AND LENGTH	641	325	237	37	25	9	3	5
LENGTH AND GESTATION	385	191	142	26	17	6	2	1
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	318	161	118	22	10	4	2	1
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
BY ONE CRITERION:								
WEIGHT	8.6	7.2	13.5	7.4	9.4	8.8	6.0	3.9
LENGTH	10.0	7.9	16.1	11.6	14.3	11.6	4.3	4.4
GESTATION	9.1	7.6	13.7	7.2	11.3	7.0	12.8	11.0
TWO CRITERIA:								
WEIGHT AND GESTATION	3.8	3.2	6.0	3.0	3.4	3.3	2.6	1.1
WEIGHT AND LENGTH	5.7	4.5	10.1	4.8	6.2	4.2	2.6	2.8
LENGTH AND GESTATION	3.4	2.6	6.0	3.4	4.2	2.8	1.7	0.6
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	2.8	2.2	5.0	2.9	2.5	1.9	1.7	0.6

TABLE 15-2
BIRTH WEIGHT, GESTATION AND ETHNIC GROUP OF 9,779 RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS*
SAN FRANCISCO, 1967

ETHNIC GROUP		I	II	III	IV	V
		UNDER 3 LB. 5 OZ.	3 LBS. 5 OZ. THRU 5 LBS. 8 OZ.		MORE THAN 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	
GESTATION IN WEEKS	TOTAL	ANY GEST. PERIOD	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE
TOTAL	9,779	147	320	378	590	8,344
WHITE	6,389	74	178	214	312	5,611
NEGRO	1,968	59	104	107	180	1,518
CHINESE	624	8	15	25	30	546
FILIPINO	349	3	11	16	30	289
JAPANESE	196	-	7	10	8	171
AMERICAN INDIAN	99	1	3	3	12	80
OTHER	154	2	2	3	18	129
			PERCENT IN EACH GROUP			
TOTAL	100.0	1.5	3.3	3.9	6.0	85.3
WHITE	100.0	1.2	2.8	3.3	4.9	87.8
NEGRO	100.0	3.0	5.3	5.4	9.2	77.1
CHINESE	100.0	1.3	2.4	4.0	4.8	87.5
FILIPINO	100.0	0.9	3.1	4.6	8.6	82.8
JAPANESE	100.0	-	3.6	5.1	4.1	87.2
AMERICAN INDIAN	100.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	12.2	80.8
OTHER	100.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	11.7	83.8

* SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS FOR WHICH GESTATION INFORMATION WAS NOT REPORTED BY WEIGHT GROUP

	TOTAL	% OF LIVE BIRTHS	I UNDER 3 LBS. 5 OZ.	II & III 3 LBS. 5 OZ. TO 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	IV & V OVER 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	WEIGHT AND GESTATION NOT REPORTED*
TOTAL	1,558	13.4	37	124	1,385	12
WHITE	893	12.3	13	57	815	8
NEGRO	404	17.2	22	48	332	2
CHINESE	141	18.4	-	9	131	1
FILIPINO	55	13.5	-	8	47	-
JAPANESE	19	8.8	-	2	17	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	17	14.5	-	-	16	1
OTHER NONWHITE	29	16.0	2	-	27	-

* 37 INFANTS UNDER 3 LBS. 5 OZ. WITH NO INFORMATION ON GESTATION ARE INCLUDED IN GROUP I.

EXCLUDED ARE 19 INFANTS WHOSE WEIGHT WAS NOT REPORTED:
8 WHITE, 1 NEGRO, 2 FILIPINO AND 2 CHINESE UNDER 37 WEEKS.
2 WHITE, 2 NEGRO, 1 CHINESE AND 1 AMERICAN INDIAN OVER 37 WEEKS GESTATION.

INFANT DEATHS: During 1967 the number of infant deaths in San Francisco decreased to 230 from 277 in 1966, the lowest number ever recorded, resulting in the lowest infant death rate of 20.3 per 1,000 live births; the provisional U.S. figure for 1967 was 22.1. The rate for whites decreased to 19.5 from 23.4 in 1966 but was still higher than the 1964 figure of 18.6. Four of the other ethnic groups also had lower rates but since the number of births and the number of infant deaths are so small, single year changes do not mean much. The nonwhite total was 21.8 compared to 27.2 in 1966 and 22.9 in 1965. Again the neonatal deaths decreased but deaths of infants from 1 to 11 months increased to 27.8% of the total in 1967 compared to 24.2% in 1966 and 19.8% in 1965. Prematurity was coded as a causal factor in 46.5% of all infant deaths, in 63.9% of the neonatal deaths and 74.3% of infants dying within twenty-four hours of birth. Thirty-four of the 64 infants one to eleven months old died from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases. Fifty of the neonatal deaths were coded to respiratory difficulties.

TABLE 16
INFANT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUPS
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1963-1967

	NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS				
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
TOTAL	230	277	288	276	346
WHITE	142	172	194	167	234
NONWHITE TOTAL	88	105	94	109	112
NEGRO	66	82	70	71	71
CHINESE	10	14	6	13	23
FILIPINO	5	2	9	5	3
JAPANESE	3	5	4	7	8
AMERICAN-INDIAN	2	-	3	INCLUDED IN OTHER	
OTHER	2	2	2	13	7
	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS				
TOTAL	20.3	24.7	23.4	20.8	25.0
WHITE	19.5	23.4	23.6	18.6	24.5
NONWHITE TOTAL	21.8	27.2	22.9	25.5	26.2
NEGRO	28.0	35.7	28.7	28.5	28.8
CHINESE	13.0	19.5	8.0	15.8	27.8
FILIPINO	12.3	5.1	22.8	12.1	6.4
JAPANESE	14.0	27.3	19.3	33.0	37.6
AMERICAN-INDIAN	17.1	-	24.2	INCLUDED IN OTHER	
OTHER	11.0	11.6	10.2	38.2	23.3

FETAL DEATHS decreased to 152 in 1967 from 169 in 1966. The total fetal death ratio was 13.4 per 1,000 live births; the white ratio was 11.7. The Negroes had the highest ratio, 22.1 and the Japanese the lowest or 4.7. The total nonwhite ratio was 16.6.

TABLE 17
INFANT DEATHS BY SEX, ETHNIC GROUP, CAUSE OF DEATH AND AGE AT DEATH, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1967

INTERNATIONAL CODE NUMBER	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE UNDER ONE YEAR			
			UNDER 24 HRS.	1- 6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS & OVER
	ALL CAUSES	230	74	69	23	64
	MALE	141	44	40	18	39
	FEMALE	89	30	29	5	25
	WHITE	142	46	47	15	34
	NONWHITE	88	28	22	8	30
	NEGRO	66	22	17	6	21
	FILIPINO	5	3	1	-	1
	CHINESE	10	3	2	2	3
	JAPANESE	3	-	2	-	1
	AMERICAN INDIAN	2	-	-	-	2
	OTHER	2	-	-	-	2
	TOTAL WITH MENTION OF PREMATURITY	107	55	45	6	1
-	CONGENITAL MALFORMATION & CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY EXCEPT INFECTIONS	153	70	60	9	14
750-759	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	30	6	8	4	12
760-761	INJURY AT BIRTH	19	11	7	1	-
762	ASPHYXIA AND ATELECTASIS	35	20	13	1	1
769	DISORDERS ATTRIBUTED TO DISEASE OF MOTHER DURING PREGNANCY	1	-	1	-	-
770	HEMOLYTIC DISEASE OF NEWBORN	2	-	2	-	-
773	ILL-DEFINED DISEASES	46	19	26	1	-
774	IMMATURITY WITH SUBSIDIARY CONDITION	2	1	1	-	-
776	IMMATURITY, UNQUALIFIED	18	13	2	2	1
-	INFECTIONS	54	1	7	12	34
763	PNEUMONIA OF NEWBORN	15	-	4	11	-
768	SEPSIS OF NEWBORN	4	-	3	1	-
490-493	OTHER PNEUMONIA	30	-	-	-	30
500-527	OTHER RESPIRATORY	4	1	-	-	3
340	H. INFLUENZA MENINGITIS	1	-	-	-	1
	ACCIDENTS, AT HOME	7	-	-	-	7
902.0	FALL ONE LEVEL TO ANOTHER	1	-	-	-	1
923.0	FOREIGN BODY ENTERING OTHER ORIFICE	6	-	-	-	6
-	OTHER	16	3	2	2	9
228	HEMANGIOMA AND LYMPHANGIOMA	1	-	-	-	1
289.3	CYSTIC FIBROSIS	1	-	-	-	1
296	PURPURA AND OTHER HEMORRHAGIC CONDITIONS	1	-	1	-	-
325	MENTAL DEFICIENCY	1	-	-	-	1
351	CEREBRAL SPASTIC INFANTILE PARALYSIS	2	-	-	-	2
355	OTHER DISEASES OF BRAIN	1	-	-	-	1
560	HERNIA WITHOUT OBSTRUCTION	2	2	-	-	-
571	GASTRO-ENTERITIS AND COLITIS	1	-	-	-	1
580	ACUTE AND SUBACUTE YELLOW ATROPHY OF LIVER	2	-	-	2	-
744.1	INBORN DEFECT OF MUSCLE	1	-	1	-	-
330-334	VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	2	-	-	-	2
983	HOMICIDE	1	1	-	-	-

TABLE 18
REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
SAN FRANCISCO, 1963-1967

REPORTABLE DISEASE	SEVENTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	1967 CASES	1967 RATE*	1967 DEATHS	1966 CASES	1966 RATE*	1966 DEATHS	1965 CASES	1965 DEATHS	1964 CASES	1964 DEATHS	1963 CASES	1963 DEATHS
TOTAL	-	18,374	2458.1	343	13,617	1839.6	454	12,866	375	13,249	489	11,602	439
AMEBIASIS	046	24	3.2	1	13	1.8	-	5	-	8	-	6	-
BOTULISM	049.1	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	1
BRUCELLOSIS	044	2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CHANCROID	036	9	1.2	-	2	0.3	-	2	-	1	-	2	-
CHICKENPOX 1/	087	413	55.3	-	765	103.4	-	484	-	1148	-	1068	-
COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	133	3	0.4	-	6	0.8	-	4	-	-	-	3	-
DIARRHEA OF NEWBORN	764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
DIPHTHERIA	055	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
ENCEPHALITIS, ALL FORMS	082,083	17	2.3	5	16	2.2	1	19	1	10	-	19	3
EPILEPSY	353	210	28.1	5	172	23.2	11	222	5	168	12	85	7
FOOD POISONING	049.0,049.2	7	0.9	-	1	0.1	-	16	-	228	-	2	-
GERMAN MEASLES 1/2/	086	307	41.1	-	240	32.4	1	780	1	619	-	176	-
GONOCOCCAL INFECTION	030-035	10,699	1431.3	-	7420	1002.4	-	6186	-	4826	-	4316	-
GONORRHEA, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL	-	1882	251.8	-	1283	173.3	-	1173	-	989	-	935	-
HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS	092	551	73.7	5	204	27.6	6	181	3	150	5	184	3
HEPATITIS, SERUM	943,951	203	27.2	-	84	11.4	2	77	1	24	-	31	-
INFLUENZA 1/	480-483	34	4.5	6	76	10.3	16	7	2	61	9	28	1
LYMPHOPATHIA VENEREUM	037,038	5	0.7	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
MEASLES	085	496	66.4	-	460	62.1	-	570	-	1452	-	742	1
MENINGITIS, MENINGOCOCCAL	057	11	1.5	2	29	3.9	10	20	5	28	5	24	5
MENINGITIS, NON-MENINGOCOCCAL	340	40	5.4	6	28	3.8	15	33	15	27	16	29	12
LEPTOSPIROSIS	072	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUMPS	089	1042	139.4	-	562	75.9	-	677	-	998	1	1324	-
PERTUSSIS	056	20	2.7	-	27	3.6	-	18	-	19	-	37	-
PNEUMONIA 1/	490-493	28	3.7	265	42	5.8	337	57	267	26	358	-	315
POLIOMYELITIS**	080-081	1	0.1	-	1	0.1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
PSITTACOSIS	096.2	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Q FEVER	108	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER	400-402	2	0.3	2	2	0.3	5	6	-	2	5	4	3
SALMONELLOSIS	041-042	119	15.9	1	118	15.9	1	99	-	104	1	116	-
SHIGELLOSIS	045	69	9.2	-	71	9.6	-	31	-	76	1	71	2
STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	050-051	119	15.9	1	150	20.3	-	286	-	226	-	235	-
SYPHILIS, ALL FORMS	020-029	1107	148.1	6	1075	145.2	6	969	14	983	14	1077	11
SYPHILIS, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL	-	554	74.1	-	348	47.0	-	407	-	564	-	557	-
TETANUS	061	2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
TRACHOMA	095	9	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
TRICHINOSIS	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-
TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY	001-003-005-008	298	39.9	35	309	41.7	37	365	55	381	57	375	70
TUBERCULOSIS, PRIMARY	004	37	4.9	-	50	6.8	-	80	-	68	-	91	-
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER	010-019	50	6.7	3	60	8.1	3	40	6	53	3	48	4
TYPHOID FEVER	040	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID CARRIER	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-

* CASES REPORTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION

1/ CASE REPORTING DISCONTINUED JULY 1, 1955

2/ RESTORED TO REPORTING 11-20-66

** BY DATE OF ONSET

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: More cases of three childhood diseases were reported during 1967 than in 1966. German measles increased 27.9% to 307 cases from 240; measles increased 7.8% to 496 from 460; mumps increased 85.4% to 1042 cases from 562, although the 1967 figure was about one-third fewer than the number of cases reported in 1963. Cases of both infectious and serum hepatitis more than doubled. Venereal diseases which account for most of the increase in reported cases and tuberculosis are discussed elsewhere in this report.

VENEREAL DISEASES: The upward trend in venereal disease cases reported, which began about ten years ago, continued in 1967 with even greater momentum. In the five-year period (1962 to 1967) the total of diagnosed cases of gonorrhea and syphilis combined (exclusive of epidemiologic diagnoses) rose from 4,845 to 11,806, or an increase of 144 per cent. In the previous five year period (1957 to 1962), the rise was from 2,341 to 4,845, an increase of 107 per cent. The 1966 total of 8,495 recorded cases represented a 19 per cent increase over the 7,155 cases in 1965, while the 11,806 cases in 1967 represented the astonishing increase of 39 per cent over the 1966 level.

Many reasons for this have been proposed by people knowledgeable in the field of venereal disease control, and while most, no doubt, have some degree of validity, they are generally presented with little or no substantiating data. Of one thing there is certainty, however, that whatever the causes, infectious venereal diseases are occurring increasingly in younger people. In 1957, 11.8 per cent of the problem was among those 15-19 years of age, and 28.3 per cent in those 20-24 years of age, for a combined total of 40.1 per cent. In 1967, the percentages were 16.2 and 37.5 respectively, for a combined total of 53.7 per cent. Over one-half of all venereal diseases in 1967, then, were in the age bracket 15-24 years.

While gonorrhea continued to dominate the picture in 1967, infectious syphilis also reached new highs. Primary, secondary, and early latent syphilis combined, totalled 642 cases, the highest level of reporting since the earlier days of antibiotic therapy. Also, lesion syphilis (primary and secondary combined), said to be the index of the syphilis problem in a community, rose to 319 cases, a 48 percent increase over the 216 cases in 1966, and the highest level since the 366 cases in 1960. Syphilis epidemiology, almost all provided by men on loan from the United States Public Health Service, has been pursued with no reduction in vigor and there are presently no obvious reasons for syphilis rates to climb again. Hopefully, this represents only a temporary rise in a series of rises and falls, which fundamentally have an over-all downward trend.

Gonorrhea continued in its expected upward spiral. The 10,699 diagnosed cases represented a 44 per cent increase over the 7,420 cases reported in 1966. While it is generally acknowledged that this disease cannot be controlled by present epidemiologic methods, it is felt that the three additional Disease Control Investigators added to the Division in the Fall of 1967 should make a substantial contribution.

TABLE 19
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
SAN FRANCISCO, 1957-1967
ODD NUMBERED YEARS

	1957	1959	1961	1963	1965	1967
GONORRHEA TOTAL	2255	2935	3845	5251	7359	12,581
DIAGNOSED CASES	1771	2399	3132	4316	6186	10,699
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	484	536	713	935	1173	1882
SYPHILIS TOTAL	570	885	1346	1634	1376	1661
PRIMARY	58	175	166	139	150	197
SECONDARY	52	156	105	138	68	122
EARLY LATENT	111	190	277	283	347	323
OTHER	349	364	465	517	404	465
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED*	-	-	333	557	407	554
* REPORTING BEGAN IN NOVEMBER 1960						
OTHER TYPES	8	7	11	6	2	14

TABLE 20
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY STAGE AND SEX, 5-YEAR MEDIAN,
SAN FRANCISCO, 1967

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1962-1966 5-YEAR MEDIAN
GONORRHEA TOTAL	12,581	8,556	4,025	5,815
DIAGNOSED CASES	10,699	7,975	2,724	4,826
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	1,882	581	1,301	989
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1,661	1,348	313	1,526
PRIMARY	197	189	8	150
SECONDARY	122	110	12	97
EARLY LATENT	323	251	72	320
LATE LATENT	418	291	127	361
LATE	28	22	6	28
CONGENITAL	14	3	11	13
ALL STAGES, REPORT ONLY	5	3	2	29
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	554	479	75	408
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	14	12	2	3
CHANCROID	9	7	2	2
GRANULOMA INGUINALE	1	1	-	-
LYMPHOPATHIA VENEREUM	4	4	-	1

TABLE 21
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY AGE GROUP AND STAGE OF DISEASE
SAN FRANCISCO, 1967

	TOTAL	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45 & OVER
GONORRHEA TOTAL	12,581	57	2195	4942	4109	1020	258
DIAGNOSED CASES	10,699	53	1816	4143	3579	878	230
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	1,882	4	379	799	530	142	28
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1,661	8	51	259	550	413	380
PRIMARY	197	1	7	39	66	64	20
SECONDARY	122	1	1	14	55	34	17
EARLY LATENT	323	-	17	62	134	74	36
LATE LATENT	418	-	3	9	43	117	246
LATE	28	-	-	-	-	2	26
CONGENITAL	14	5	2	1	4	1	1
ALL STAGES, REPORT ONLY	5	-	-	-	2	-	3
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	554	1	21	134	246	121	31
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	14	-	-	5	4	3	2
CHANCROID	9	-	-	4	3	2	-
GRANULOMA INGUINALE	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
LYMPHOPATHIA VENEREUM	4	-	-	1	1	-	2

TABLE 22
*INFECTIOUS VENEREAL DISEASES BY AGE GROUP
SAN FRANCISCO REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES, 1957-1967

AGE GROUP	1957	1959	1961	1963	1965	1967
TOTAL	1992	2920	3680	4876	6751	11,341
0 - 14	10	12	14	31	25	55
15 - 19	234	287	408	579	910	1841
20 - 24	564	814	1102	1523	2270	4258
25 - 34	839	1317	1504	1873	2537	3834
35 - 44	273	400	519	693	792	1050
45 & OVER	72	.90	133	177	217	303

PERCENT OF CASES

AGE GROUP	1957	1959	1961	1963	1965	1967
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 - 14	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5
15 - 19	11.8	9.8	11.1	11.9	13.5	16.2
20 - 24	28.3	27.9	29.9	31.2	33.6	37.5
25 - 34	42.1	45.1	40.9	38.4	37.6	33.8
35 - 44	13.7	13.7	14.1	14.2	11.7	9.3
45 & OVER	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.7

AGE GROUP	INCREASE 1957 - 1967	1957-67 PERCENT INCREASE	PERCENT IN EACH AGE GROUP
TOTAL	9349	469.3	100.0
0 - 14	45	450.0	0.5
15 - 19	1607	686.8	17.2
20 - 24	3694	655.0	39.5
25 - 34	2995	357.0	32.0
35 - 44	777	284.6	8.3
45 & OVER	231	320.8	2.5

* INFECTIOUS VENEREAL DISEASES INCLUDE PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS AND ALL DIAGNOSED CASES OF GONORRHEA.

TABLE 23
VENEREAL DISEASES REPORTED TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT
WITH PERCENTAGES REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS
1957-1967

GONORRHEA (ALL CLASSIFICATIONS)	1957	1959	1961	1963	1965	1967
REPORTED FROM ALL SOURCES	2353	3078	3905	5352	7621	12,727
REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS	143	169	240	385	472	706
PERCENTAGE	6.1	5.5	6.1	7.2	6.2	5.5
SYPHILIS (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, EARLY LATENT						
REPORTED FROM ALL SOURCES	221	528	553	570	594	664
REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS	50	171	157	187	167	201
PERCENTAGE	22.6	32.4	28.4	32.8	28.1	30.3
SYPHILIS (ALL STAGES)						
REPORTED FROM ALL SOURCES	571	892	1356	1644	1417	1689
REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS	143	282	396	455	298	377
PERCENTAGE	25.0	31.6	29.2	27.7	21.0	22.3

* INCLUDES A SMALL NUMBER REPORTED BY MILITARY FACILITIES.

Table 24
REPORTED CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES BY SOURCE OF REPORT
AND TYPE OR STAGE OF DISEASE
San Francisco, 1967

	TOTAL	33 HUNT	OTHER CITY	LOCAL HOSP.	PRIVATE M.D.	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	OTHER JURIS.	MILITARY
GONORRHEA TOTAL	12,727	10,843	593	384	706	34	21	146
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0	85.2	4.7	3.0	5.5	0.3	0.2	1.1
Diagnosed cases	10,845	9,243	391	374	637	34	20	146
Epi. Treated	1,882	1,600	202	10	69	-	1	-
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1,689	1,063	43	120	377	55	3	28
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0	62.9	2.5	7.1	22.3	3.3	0.2	1.7
Primary	208	101	-	10	63	23	-	11
Secondary	126	62	1	11	46	2	-	4
Early Latent	330	208	4	13	92	5	1	7
Late Latent	424	155	36	65	139	21	2	6
Late	28	5	-	11	10	2	-	-
Congenital	14	4	1	7	2	-	-	-
Report Only	5	-	1	2	1	1	-	-
Epi. Treated	554	528	-	1	24	1	-	-
Chancroid	9	3	-	1	-	5	-	-
Lymphopathia Venereum & Granuloma Inguinale	12	-	-	-	-	5	-	7

Table 25
*REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA
BY HEALTH DISTRICT,
San Francisco, 1967

DISTRICT	ESTIMATED POPULATION	SYPHILIS Number of Cases	SYPHILIS *Rate Per 100,000	SYPHILIS Percent of Total	GONORRHEA Number of Cases	GONORRHEA *Rate per 100,000	GONORRHEA Percent of Total
TOTAL	747,500	961	128.6	100.0	9,604	1284.8	100.0
1	142,200	197	138.5	20.5	1,452	1021.1	15.1
2	164,300	297	180.8	30.9	4,085	2486.3	42.5
3	152,200	128	84.1	13.3	1,317	865.3	13.7
4	110,700	264	238.5	27.5	2,198	1985.5	22.9
5	178,100	53	29.8	5.5	430	241.4	4.5
District Not Reported	-	22	-	2.3	122	-	1.3

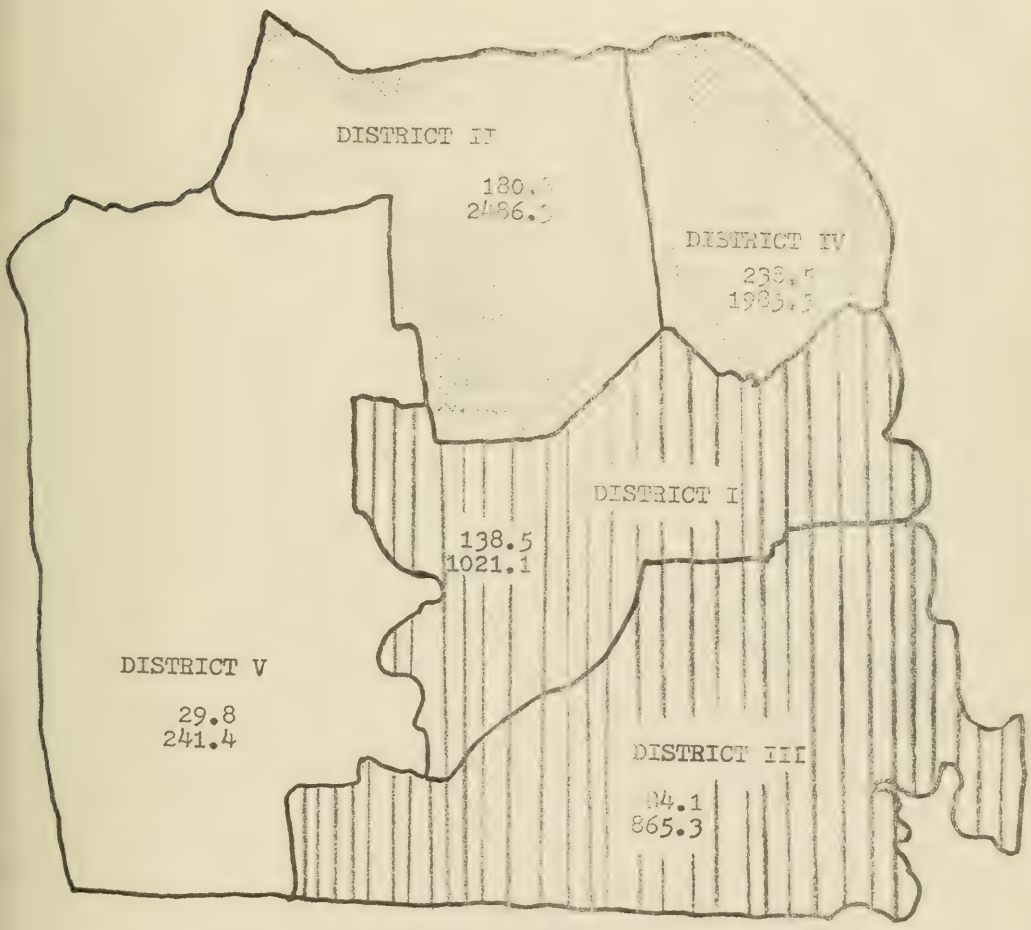
* Non-residents excluded from this table were Syphilis 146, 13.2% of 1,107 cases reported and Gonorrhea 1,095, 10.2% of 10,699 cases reported. In addition, 2436 Epi. Treated cases are excluded.

Reported Civilian Cases of Venereal Diseases by Health District

Rates per 100,000 Population

San Francisco

1967

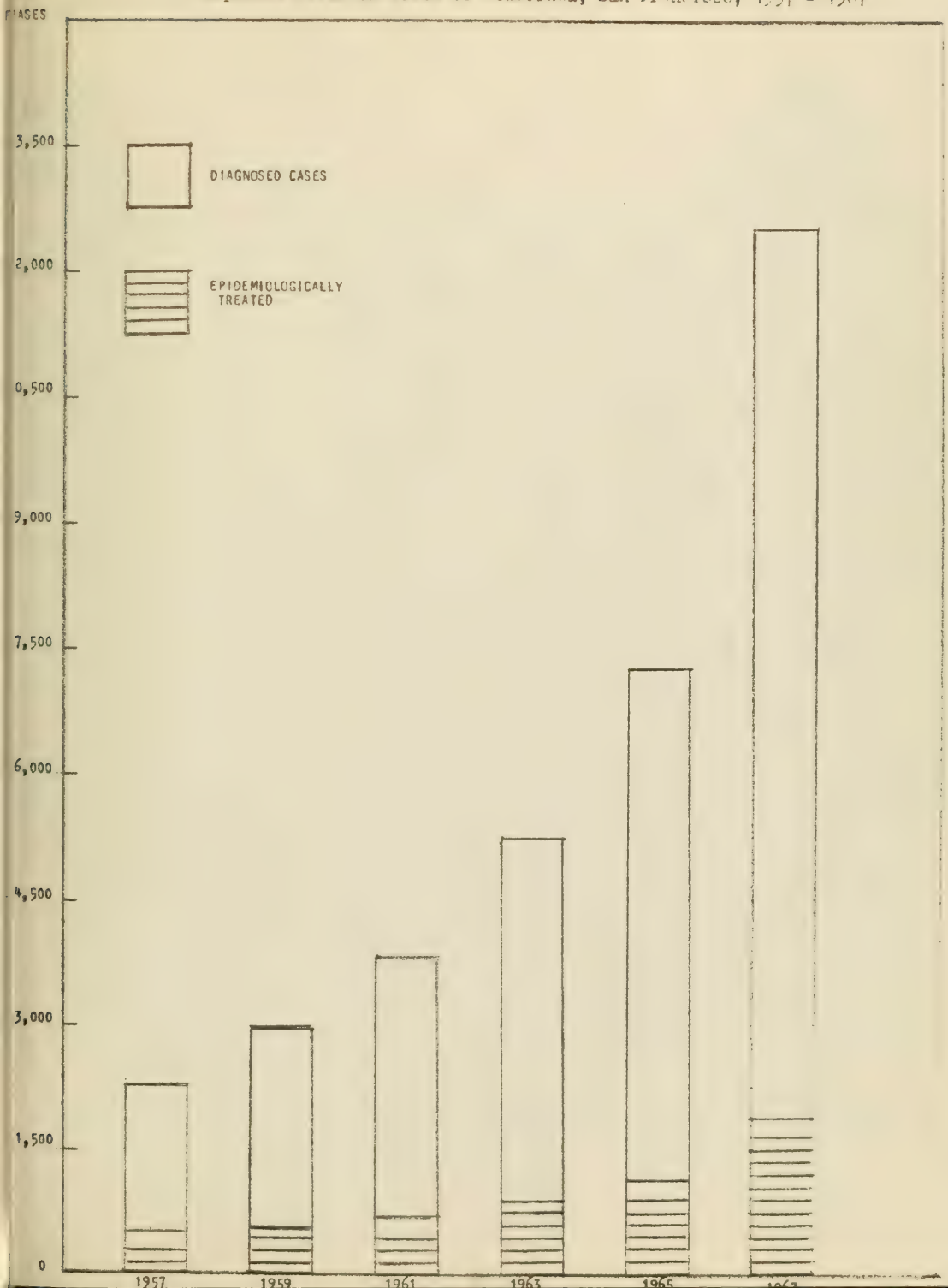


Syphilis Under 75
Gonorrhea Under 750

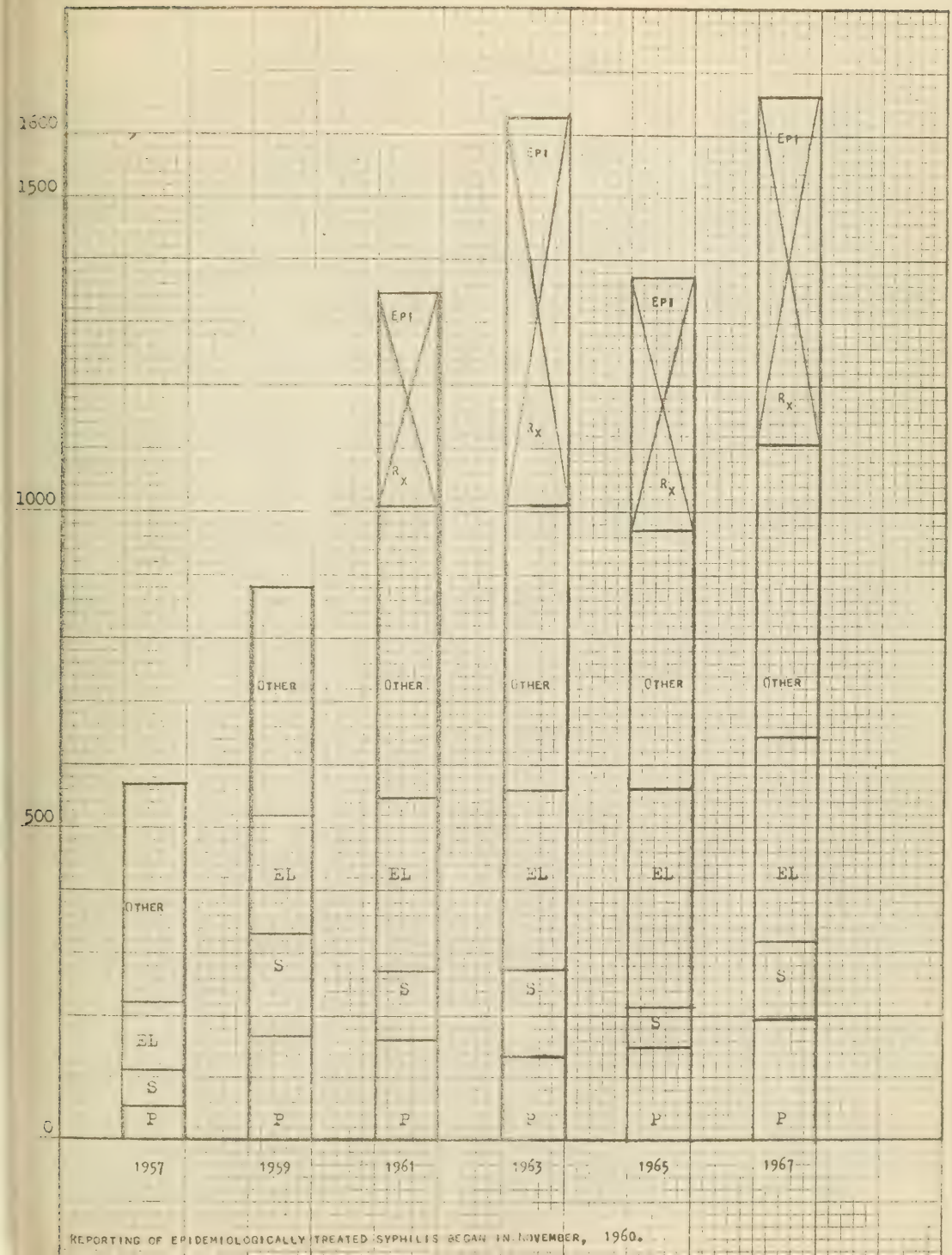
Syphilis 150 & Over
Gonorrhea 1500 & Over

Syphilis 75 -
Gonorrhea 750 -

Reported Civilian Cases of Gonorrhea, San Francisco, 1957 - 1967



Reported Civilian Cases of Syphilis, San Francisco, 1957-1967



REPORTING OF EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED SYPHILIS BEGAN IN NOVEMBER, 1960.

DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The Tuberculosis Control Program has two major foci:

1) the patient-oriented program for diagnosed patients and their families; and
2) the child-oriented program for those under twenty-one years of age.

The patient oriented program is designed to:

1. to isolate and treat all active communicable cases of tuberculosis;
2. to provide continued uninterrupted treatment to active and inactive cases, who have not had a full course of therapy;
3. to provide intensive follow-up of contacts to active cases;
4. to closely follow all patients until disease has been inactive for five years without treatment;
5. to recommend annual check-ups for all patients after the five year of intensive follow-up without medication.

The child-oriented program is designed to ultimately produce a generation of children and young adults who are free from infection and clinical disease due to tuberculosis. This will be achieved by:

1. the patient oriented program previously described;
2. by identifying the infected children through tuberculin skin testing programs.
2. by Isoniazid chemoprophylaxis of all contacts, converters and reactors under twenty-one years of age.

Casefinding has been focused upon high risk groups: primarily minority groups and immigrants who live in the overcrowded older and poorer sections of the city. Chest-x-ray casefinding has been restricted to surveys within these districts, to the highly productive jail population, the admission screening program at the General Hospital, and the screening unit located at the Central Office, for private physician referral or self-referral.

Casefinding in children is done primarily through tuberculin skin testing in the schools at the first, seventh, tenth and twelfth grades and all new admissions to San Francisco schools regardless of their grade level.

Although tuberculous morbidity has continued to decline, there were 385 newly reported cases in 1967. No significant change is anticipated during the next two to three years. It is expected that with the current level of tuberculosis control, the number of newly reported cases will never rise above 400 again. It should be further pointed out that between 100 - 150 of these newly reported cases would never have been diagnosed ten years ago. The problem was so great in 1957 that many of these patients would have remained in the community until their disease had become advanced, and many close contacts had become infected. Many of these patients have newly moved to San Francisco from the southern states, the South Pacific Islands, Central and South America and Hong Kong.

With the intensive treatment, these patients are rapidly rendered non-communicable, and the length of hospitalization has been reduced to one-third of what it was ten years ago. The great financial burden upon the community is long term hospitalization, which has been drastically reduced.

The number of beds for tuberculosis has been decreased from 621 to 168, and the number of days of hospitalization has been reduced from 226,665 in 1957 to 16,200 in 1967, or a decrease of 92.5 per cent in total hospitalization for tuberculosis. This indicates a reduction of 210,465 annual hospital days, if the length of hospitalization and the rate of hospital admissions for 1957 prevailed in 1967.

During 1967 the number of newly reported cases reached an all time low of 385, for a case rate of 51.5. The new case rate is 2.2 times the national rate. In addition, the resident deaths attributable directly to tuberculosis reached a new low of 38 with a rate of 5.1, which compares favorably with the national death rate of 4.1.

TABLE 28 shows the number of newly reported cases and new case rate, and the number of deaths and the death rate due to tuberculosis from 1920 through 1967. It is interesting to note that as recently as 1946 there were more deaths due to tuberculosis than there were newly reported cases in 1967.

TABLE 29 shows the number of newly reported cases and new case rate and the number of deaths and the death rate by type of disease and ethnic group for 1967. It is interesting to note that although the new case rate for San Francisco as a whole is 2.2 times the national average, the new case rate for white and Japanese is 1.5 times the national average; the Negro new case rate is 2.7 times the national average; the Filipino new case rate is 5.6 times the national average; the Chinese is 6.1 times; and the American Indian was 6.6 times the national average. There have been approximately 25 newly diagnosed cases among the Filipino group annually over the past seven years; 23 during 1967. These individuals were initially infected years ago in the Philippine Islands, with the recent clinical disease developing as a result of endogenous reinfection.

TABLE 30 shows the distribution of newly reported cases by ethnic group, type of disease and sex of the patient. The distribution of new cases by age, sex and ethnic group are explained in TABLES 31 and 34. The majority of new cases occurred among the white population as expected, because of the predominance of the white population. The incidence of tuberculosis among the Negro population was the second highest, because numerically the Negro is the second largest ethnic group within the city. However, the new case rate dropped lower than would be expected from comparing the national ratio of white and Negro case rates.

Recent well-documented studies indicate that between 20 and 25 per cent of the newly reported cases annually will develop among the recently infected close contacts to active communicable tuberculosis. Adults with active pulmonary disease are usually the source of spread and perpetuation of tuberculosis in the community. In reviewing the age distribution in TABLE 31, it can be readily seen that 79.2 per cent of the newly reported cases were reported among patients 25 years of age and older, and that 20.8 per cent of the newly reported cases were among patients less than 25 years. However, tuberculosis in the older age groups usually results from endogenous reinfection from previously healed early childhood infection. Thus, if infection as demonstrated by a positive tuberculin skin test, can be prevented in children and young adults, the reservoir for future adult tuberculosis would be eliminated. The importance of maintaining an adequate patient-oriented treatment program is readily demonstrated by these figures in which 80, or 20.8 per cent, of the newly reported cases occurred among children and young adults under 25 years of age. Although this will be achieved with some difficulty in a core city such as San Francisco, focusing on the two aspects of the control program will, with assistance of private medicine, make it possible to raise a generation of non-infected children in the not too distant future. During the past four years, 67 per cent of all the positive tuberculin reactors, children known to be infected, were among the new to San Francisco schools.

TABLE 34 demonstrates the distribution of tuberculosis by the stage of disease at the time of diagnosis. The percentage diagnosed during the minimal stage is greater in San Francisco than nationally, but still advanced when first diagnosed, are 61% of all cases.

TABLE 35 shows the distribution of new cases of tuberculosis by Health District, clearly points out that the major pocket is in Health District No. 4 which includes Chinatown, North Beach, Tenderloin, and Skid Row. Furthermore, Health District No. 5 (Sunset-Richmond) has a new case rate below the national average.

Although there were only 38 deaths attributable directly to tuberculosis, an additional 215 tuberculous patients died from other causes; so that a total of 253 tuberculous patients died during the year. It is important to note that 39 of the patients dying with tuberculosis during 1967 were first reported at or after death, and another 15 were reported less than six months prior to death. Among the non-tuberculous causes of death in these patients, cirrhosis of the liver, accidents and suicides accounted for 48, and other pulmonary diseases were responsible for 28 deaths. (See TABLES 32 and 33)

CASEFINDING BY X-RAY

The various x-ray survey units took 119,396 chest films during the year which yielded 106 active cases, of which 91 were previously unknown. Furthermore, 39 cases of lung cancer were also found. The unit at 101 Grove was the most productive with a total of 34 cases. (See TABLE 26)

SCHOOL TUBERCULIN TESTING PROGRAM

The results of the school tuberculin skin testing program since 1956 are shown in Table 27. There has been a gradual decline in the percentage of positive reactors at the twelfth grade which reached an all-time low during 1966-1967 school year with 6.9% positive reactors. The slight rise at the seventh grade level was due to recently admitted immigrants from Hong Kong, Central and South America rather than to an actual increase by spread of infection within the community. The latter students brought their infection with them. This represents asymptomatic students with infection and not clinical disease.

TABLE 26
TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING BY X-RAY

UNIT LOCATION	NUMBER 1966	NUMBER 1967	ACTIVE TB FOUND 1967	PREV. UNKNOWN 1966	PREV. UNKNOWN 1967	CANCER, LUNG 1966	CANCER, LUNG 1967
101 GROVE TOTAL	29,322	27,906	42	59	34	18	13
14 X 17	969	1,104	26	38	19	12	3
70 MM.	28,353	26,802	16	21	15	6	10
S.F. HOSPITAL ADM. PROGRAM	9,896	15,731	27*	29	23*	18	8*
S.F. JAIL #1	5,744	6,149	14	8	14	3	-
S.F. MED. SOCIETY	19,982	21,750	4	8	3	10	12
S.F. TBC. ASSOC.	43,833	42,987	14	17	12	15	5
NORTHEAST HEALTH CENTER	2,236	2,873	5	3	5	4	1
TOTALS	111,013	119,396	106	124	91	68	39

* FOR NINE-MONTHS ONLY.

TABLE 27
PERCENT OF POSITIVE REACTORS BY GRADE AND YEAR OF TESTING

SCHOOL YEAR	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
12	19.9	17.1	14.4	13.5	12.7	10.2	11.7	12.1	9.5	9.4	6.9
7	13.3	10.8	7.5	8.8	9.8	6.6	7.5	5.0	4.3	3.4	4.0
1	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	1.2	1.1	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.2

TABLE 28

NEWLY REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS CASES AND DEATHS OCCURRING IN SAN FRANCISCO FROM 1920 TO DATE

YEAR	POPULATION	NEWLY REPORTED CASES		DEATHS		NEWLY REPORTED CASES
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	PER DEATH
1920	506,676*	1411	278.5	670	132.2	2.1
1921	525,777	1347	256.2	638	121.3	2.1
1922	538,512	1409	261.6	637	118.3	2.2
1923	551,247	1230	223.1	666	120.8	1.8
1924	563,982	1223	216.9	661	117.2	1.9
1925	576,717	1179	204.4	644	111.7	1.8
1926	589,452	1032	175.1	611	103.7	1.7
1927	602,187	1101	182.8	593	98.5	1.9
1928	614,922	1143	185.9	634	103.1	1.8
1929	627,657	1456	232.0	621	98.9	2.3
1930	634,394*	1309	206.3	561	88.4	2.3
1931	634,412	1317	207.6	563	88.7	2.3
1932	634,426	1199	189.0	533	84.0	2.2
1933	634,441	1026	161.7	471	74.2	2.2
1934	634,455	865	136.3	453	71.4	1.9
1935	634,469	936	147.5	454	71.6	2.1
1936	634,484	893	140.7	461	72.7	1.9
1937	634,498	1171	184.6	460	72.5	2.5
1938	634,512	1012	159.5	396	62.4	2.6
1939	634,525	827	130.3	424	66.8	2.0
1940	634,536*	945	148.9	420	66.2	2.2
1941	673,109	869	129.1	439	65.2	2.0
1942	711,682	959	134.8	381	53.5	2.5
1943	750,255	837	111.6	363	48.4	2.3
1944	788,828	1033	131.0	430	54.5	2.4
1945	827,400*	851	102.9	470	56.8	1.8
1946	817,400	907	111.0	397	48.6	2.3
1947	806,600	1084	134.4	350	43.4	3.1
1948	796,200	976	122.6	333	41.8	2.9
1949	785,800	1002	127.5	301	38.3	3.3
1950	775,357*	869	112.1	215	27.7	4.0
1951	778,200	813	104.5	180	23.1	4.5
1952	772,200	858	111.1	214	27.7	4.0
1953	764,700	707	92.5	144	18.8	4.9
1954	757,100	785	103.7	131	17.3	6.0
1955	740,100	675	91.2	116	15.7	5.8
1956	734,800	581	79.1	92	12.5	6.3
1957	734,600	545	74.2	78	10.6	7.0
1958	744,300	494	66.4	77	10.3	6.4
1959	742,900	495	66.6	72	9.7	6.9
1960	740,316*	536	72.4	76	10.3	7.1
1961	744,000	443	59.5	66	8.9	6.7
1962	745,000	481	64.6	58	7.8	8.3
1963	749,900	514	68.5	74	9.9	6.9
1964	755,700	502	66.4	60	7.9	8.4
1965	750,500	485	64.6	61	8.1	8.0
1966	740,200	419	56.6	40	5.4	10.5
1967	747,500	385	51.5	38	5.1	10.1

* U.S. CENSUS

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

POPULATION ESTIMATES AS OF JULY 1, FOR INTERCENSAL YEARS BEGINNING IN 1951 BY CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

TABLE 29
REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS CASES, DEATHS AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
BY TYPE OF DISEASE AND ETHNIC GROUP
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1967

	CASES				DEATHS			ESTIMATED POPULATION	RATE PER 100,000 POP.	
	TOTAL	PULM.	PRIM.	OTHER	TOTAL	PULM.	OTHER		CASE	DEATH
TOTAL	385	298	37	50	38	35	3	747,500	51.5	5.1
WHITE	216	178	13	25	29	28	1	568,800	38.0	5.1
NEGRO	63	46	7	10	5	4	1	97,000	64.9	5.2
CHINESE	70	48	14	8	3	2	1	47,700	146.8	6.3
FILIPINO	23	15	3	5	-	-	-	16,900	136.1	-
JAPANESE	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	11,500	34.8	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	(5,600	160.7	-)
OTHER	7	5	-	2	1	1	-	(-	-	1.8)

TABLE 30
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REPORTED BY ETHNIC GROUP
TYPE OF DISEASE AND SEX
SAN FRANCISCO, 1967

	ALL TYPES			PULMONARY			PRIMARY			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F
TOTAL	385	261	124	298	227	71	37	16	21	50	18	32
WHITE	216	161	55	178	146	32	13	6	7	25	9	16
NEGRO	63	44	19	46	34	12	7	4	3	10	6	4
CHINESE	70	38	32	48	32	16	14	5	9	8	1	7
FILIPINO	23	11	12	15	8	7	3	1	2	5	2	3
JAPANESE	4	3	1	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	7	3	4	5	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	2

TABLE 31
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REPORTED BY ETHNIC GROUP AND AGE
SAN FRANCISCO, 1967

	TOTAL			WHITE		NEGRO		CHINESE		FILIPINO		JAPANESE		AMERICAN INDIAN		OTHER	
	TOTAL	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
TOTAL	385	261	124	161	55	44	19	38	32	11	12	3	1	1	1	3	4
UNDER 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	16	8	8	2	4	3	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	11	3	8	1	1	1	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	7	3	4	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	22	9	13	5	3	-	2	4	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	21	17	4	6	2	4	-	3	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-
25 - 29	20	11	9	8	2	1	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
30 - 34	19	11	8	2	3	4	1	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
35 - 39	26	15	11	11	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
40 - 44	45	34	11	17	5	11	4	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 49	38	30	8	17	4	11	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
50 - 54	33	25	8	23	3	1	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 59	33	28	5	21	2	3	-	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	26	21	5	15	4	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
65 - 69	24	21	3	13	2	1	-	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
70 AND OVER	41	23	18	17	13	1	2	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

TABLE 32
INTERVAL BETWEEN REPORTING OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATH
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1967

INTERVAL	DYING FROM TUBERCULOSIS	DYING FROM OTHER CAUSES	TOTAL
TOTAL	38	215	253
LESS THAN 6 MONTHS	5	10	15
6 - 11 MONTHS	1	17	18
12 - 17 MONTHS	1	5	7
18 - 23 MONTHS	-	8	8
2 YEARS	-	15	15
3 YEARS	3	9	12
4 YEARS	-	15	15
5 - 9 YEARS	3	49	52
10 - 14 YEARS	4	36	40
15 - 19 YEARS	3	22	25
20 YEARS AND OVER	2	5	7
REPORTED AFTER DEATH	7	15	22
REPORTED ONLY ON CERTIFICATE	8	9	17

TABLE 33
PERSONS HAVING HAD TUBERCULOSIS
WHOSE DEATHS WERE CODED TO OTHER CAUSES
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1967

CODED CAUSE OF DEATH	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	NUMBER OF DEATHS
TOTAL		215
HEART DISEASE	410-443	55
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	140-205	43
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	581	33
PNEUMONIA	490-493	14
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	330-334	13
EMPHYSEMA	502.0,527.1	9
ACCIDENTS	800-965	8
SUICIDES	970-979	7
OTHER RESPIRATORY	470-527	5
OTHER	RESIDUAL	28

TABLE 34
PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE FOR NEW CASES
OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS FOR WHOM STAGE OF DISEASE WAS REPORTED
SAN FRANCISCO, 1963-1967

STAGE OF DISEASE	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
ALL STAGES	100	100	100	100	100
MINIMAL	39	33	38	31	35
MODERATE	39	47	48	45	43
FAR ADVANCED	22	20	14	24	22

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE FOR NEW CASES
OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS FOR WHOM STAGE WAS REPORTED, 1967
SAN FRANCISCO

	TOTAL STAGE REPORTED	MINIMAL	MODERATELY ADVANCED	FAR ADVANCED
TOTAL	297	116	116	65
WHITE	177	68	74	35
NEGRO	46	14	13	19
CHINESE	47	22	19	6
FILIPINO	16	6	7	3
JAPANESE	4	2	2	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	2	1	-	1
OTHER	5	3	1	1
	PERCENT, EACH STAGE TO TOTAL			
TOTAL	100	39	39	22
WHITE	100	38	42	20
NEGRO	100	31	28	41
CHINESE	100	47	40	13
FILIPINO	100	37	44	19
JAPANESE	100	50	50	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	100	50	-	50
OTHER	100	60	20	20

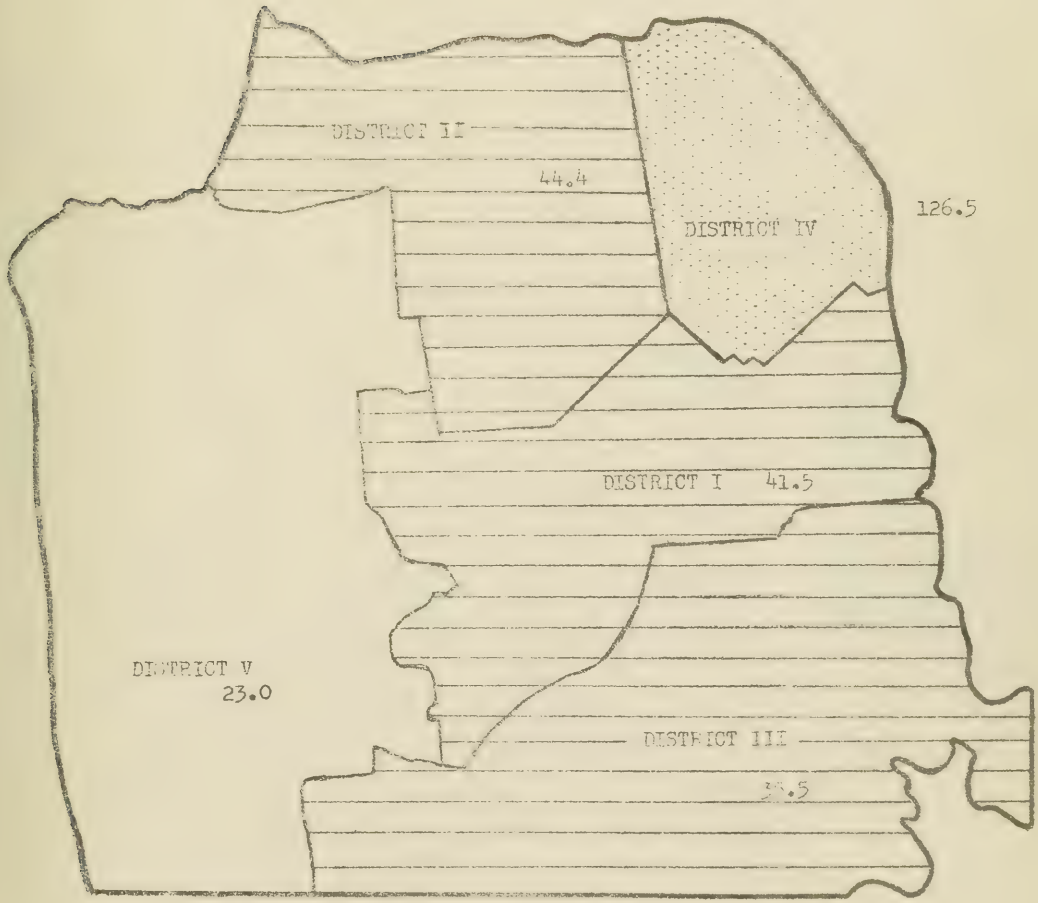
Table 35

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH DISTRICT, 1967
San Francisco

HEALTH DISTRICT	CASES	ESTIMATED POPULATION	CASE RATE PER 100,000 POP.	PERCENT OF ALL CASES
TOTAL	385	747,500	51.5	100.0
1	59	142,200	41.5	15.3
2	73	164,300	44.4	19.0
3	54	152,200	35.5	14.0
4	140	110,700	126.5	36.4
5	41	178,100	23.0	10.6
District not reported	18	-	-	4.7

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis by Health District
San Francisco 1967

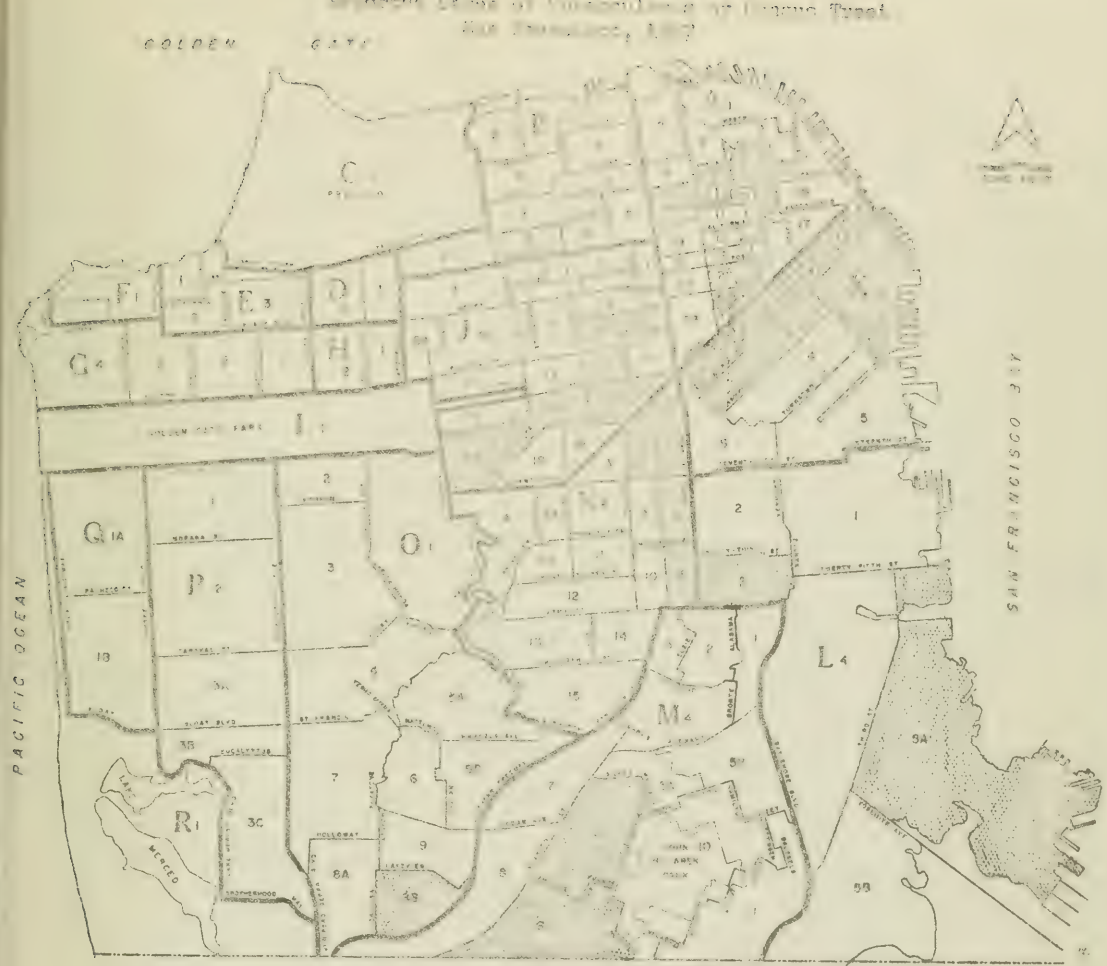
Rates per 100,000 Estimated Population



Under 25

25 - 49

125 - 149



1960 CENSUS TRACTS

Between 5 and 9 Cases

CENSUS TRACT	No. of Cases	CENSUS TRACT	No. of Cases	CENSUS TRACT	No. of Cases
A-5	8	J-20	7	N-1	7
A-9	6	K-1	5	N-2	8
A-21	5	K-3	5	N-8	6
J-10	5	L-3	9	N-9	5
J-12	6	L-5A	7	O-2B	5
J-16	6	M-6	8		
J-17	5	M-9	5		

10 or more Cases

CENSUS Tract	No. of Cases
A-6	10
A-7	10
A-14	13
A-22	11
K-2	31

SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
STATISTICAL REPORT

1968

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San Francisco Health Districts

Effective September 1, 1968

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CENTRAL OFFICE
101 GROVE STREET
ZONE 2

August 1, 1969

The information contained in the Statistical Report of the San Francisco Department of Public Health is obtained primarily through the birth and death certificates sent to us by practicing physicians in San Francisco, or from those reallocated to us by the State Department of Public Health in the case of births and deaths of San Francisco residents which occur outside of San Francisco. Another major source is the morbidity reports of reportable diseases which we receive from practicing physicians. Included in the Statistical Report are data and information secured from the United States Census Bureau.

The conclusions that we can draw from these data are dependent upon the accuracy of the original information, and are included in order that the reader may have some insight into the social and cultural structure of the City and County of San Francisco, which is the patient of the Department of Public Health.

The information with reference to births and deaths and reportable diseases gives us an understanding of the problems that face the community of San Francisco in the field of community health, and the trends that are indicated enable us to judge where our activities have been successful, and where they have not; also, they point out the diseases or segments of the population toward which we should concentrate our attention.

Additional information about census data and birth and death statistics which were not included in this report are available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics of this department, through Miss Mildred Holota, Chief of that Bureau.

ELLIS D. SOX, M. D.
Director of Public Health

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GENERAL INFORMATION

San Francisco, one of the original 27 counties in the state, was also incorporated as a city in 1850. Located on the tip of a hilly peninsula, its total area is 129.3 square miles of which less than one-half or 45.5 square miles is land; excluding islands, its land area is 29, 120 acres. The estimated population density in 1968 was 16,455 people per square mile, the highest in the state. It has an equable climate with an average daily temperature range of 12.1 degrees, from a daily mean maximum temperature of 62.6 to a daily mean minimum temperature of 50.5 degrees; rainfall averages 21.5 inches yearly. The city enjoys about 66% of sunshine during the daylight hours.

The provisional estimate of population for July 1, 1968, made by the California State Department of Finance was 748,700, an increase of 1,200 over the 1967 estimate of 747,500 and 8,384 or 1.1% more than the 1960 census figure of 740,316.

POPULATION OF SAN FRANCISCO BY ETHNIC GROUPS

	ESTIMATE	U.S. CENSUS		
ETHNIC GROUP	1968	1960	1950	1940
TOTAL	748,700	740,316	775,357	634,536
White	547,400	604,403	693,888	602,701
Nonwhite	201,300	135,913	81,469	31,835
Negro	101,200	74,383	43,502	4,846
Chinese	62,000	36,445	24,813	17,782
Japanese	11,800	9,464	5,579	5,280
Filipino	20,000	12,327	Included in Other	
Other	6,300	3,294	7,575	3,927
	PERCENT IN EACH ETHNIC GROUP			
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	73.1	81.6	89.5	95.0
Nonwhite	26.9	18.4	10.5	5.0
Negro	13.5	10.1	5.6	0.8
Chinese	8.3	4.9	3.2	2.8
Japanese	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.8
Filipino	2.7	1.7	Included in Other	
Other	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.6

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

	ESTIMATE	U.S. CENSUS		
	1968	1960	1950	1940
TOTAL	748,700	740,316	775,357	634,536
Under 5 years	61,000	58,851	62,921	30,333
5 - 14 years	103,800	98,189	75,944	61,080
15 - 24 years	112,200	91,155	99,358	90,269
25 - 44 years	177,700	199,362	262,705	229,821
45 - 64 years	194,900	199,151	200,379	171,326
65 & over "	99,100	93,608	74,050	51,707

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

	ESTIMATE	U.S. CENSUS		
	1968	1960	1950	1940
PERCENT ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	8.1	8.0	8.1	4.8
5 - 14 years	13.9	13.3	9.8	9.6
15 - 24 years	15.0	12.3	12.8	14.2
25 - 44 years	23.8	26.9	33.9	36.2
45 - 64 years	26.0	26.9	25.8	27.0
65 & over "	13.2	12.6	9.6	8.2

POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, SEX AND RACE, 1968

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
AGE IN YEARS	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL, ALL AGES	748,700	370,500	378,200	547,400	264,900	282,500	201,300	105,600	95,700
UNDER 5	61,000	31,100	29,900	37,200	19,300	17,900	23,800	11,800	12,000
5 - 14	103,800	52,600	51,200	65,800	33,600	32,200	38,000	19,000	19,000
15 - 24	112,200	55,900	56,300	76,600	38,600	38,000	35,600	17,300	18,300
25 - 44	177,700	87,900	89,800	135,800	67,900	67,900	41,900	20,000	21,900
45 - 64	194,900	97,900	97,000	145,100	66,400	78,700	49,800	31,500	18,300
65 AND OVER	99,100	45,100	54,000	86,900	39,100	47,800	12,200	6,000	6,200

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 5	8.1	8.4	7.9	6.8	7.3	6.3	11.8	11.2	12.5
5 - 14	13.9	14.2	13.5	12.0	12.7	11.4	18.9	18.0	19.9
15 - 24	15.0	15.1	14.9	14.0	14.6	13.5	17.7	16.4	19.1
25 - 44	23.8	23.7	23.8	24.8	25.6	24.0	20.8	18.9	22.9
45 - 64	26.0	26.4	25.6	26.5	25.1	27.9	24.7	29.8	19.1
65 AND OVER	13.2	12.2	14.3	15.9	14.7	16.9	6.1	5.7	6.5

MARRIAGES: The number of marriage licenses issued during the calendar year 1968 increased to 8,273, 337 or 4.2% more than in 1967 and 24.7% more than the 1960 figure of 6,636. The rate per 1,000 estimated population was 11.0 in 1968, 10.6 in 1967, 10.5 in 1966, 9.8 in 1965 and 1964 and 9.0 in 1960.

DIVORCES: The number of divorces filed in 1968, 3,332 was about the same as the number filed in 1967 and the rate remained at 4.5 per 1,000 estimated population. It had been 3.9 in 1966, 4.1 in 1965 but in 1960 it was 4.4 when the number of filings was 3,284.

YEAR	MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED	DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED	FINAL DECREES OF DIVORCE	ANNULMENTS GRANTED
1964	7393	3089	2153	380
1965	7384	3077	2332	393
1966	7776	2867	2386	374
1967	7936	3346	2172	385
1968	8273	3332	2270	379

Tentative and provisional rates for the United States, California and 4 Bay Area counties for the calendar years 1960-68 and final figures for San Francisco based on enumerated population for 1960 and estimated population for 1961-68 are:

YEAR	U.S.	CALIF.	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	MARIN	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN MATEO
			BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	23.6	23.7	22.9	22.8	22.9	19.9	22.5
1961	23.4	23.2	22.9	22.3	21.8	19.8	21.8
1962	22.4	22.1	21.7	20.7	20.7	19.0	20.6
1963	21.6	21.5	21.5	19.5	19.3	18.5	19.7
1964	21.2	20.6	20.5	18.9	18.5	17.5	18.7
1965	19.4	18.9	18.5	17.7	17.1	16.4	17.6
1966	18.5	17.6	17.3	16.3	15.7	15.2	16.6
1967	17.9	17.2	16.7	15.9	15.5	15.1	15.9
1968	17.4	16.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15.0	N.A.
			DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	9.5	8.6	9.3	6.3	7.2	13.3	6.5
1961	9.3	8.3	9.0	6.1	6.5	13.1	6.5
1962	9.5	8.2	8.9	5.9	6.8	13.1	6.5
1963	9.6	8.4	9.3	6.1	6.5	13.3	6.6
1964	9.4	8.3	9.1	6.0	6.7	12.7	6.6
1965	9.4	8.1	8.8	6.4	6.8	12.9	6.8
1966	9.5	8.2	9.0	6.1	6.5	13.2	6.9
1967	9.4	8.0	8.6	6.4	6.5	12.6	6.5
1968	9.6	8.1	N.A	N.A	N.A	12.0	N.A.

The birth rate in all jurisdictions shown continued the downward trend that started in 1958. The provisional birth rate of 17.4 for the U.S. is the lowest on record; the peak rate was 25.3 in 1957. California's 1968 rate was the lowest since 1940 when it was 16.2; its peak rate was 24.8 in 1947 with another high of 24.7 in 1957. San Francisco's birth rate of 15.0 in 1968 was the lowest since 1941 when it was 13.4.

The U.S. crude death rate increased to 9.6 per 1,000 population in 1968 over the 1967 figure of 9.4 because of two outbreaks of influenza in January and February and at the end of the year. Despite this, the rate has been quite stable since 1960. San Francisco's declining death rate probably reflects the younger age composition of the population. The age adjusted rate, direct method, for San Francisco in 1968 was 7.5 compared to 7.8 in 1967 and 8.2 in 1966. The age adjusted rate for the U.S. was 7.4, still lower than the San Francisco rate, but higher than the U.S. rate of 7.2 in 1967. By the indirect method of age-adjusting, the San Francisco rate was 7.7 in 1968 compared to 8.0 in 1967 and 8.3 in 1966.

Crude birth and death rates per 1,000 population for San Francisco since 1950 are based on estimates prepared by the State Department of Finance for inter-censal years:

YEAR	SAN FRANCISCO ESTIMATED POPULATION	RESIDENT BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	RESIDENT DEATHS	DEATH RATE
1950	775,357 (Census)	15,477	20.0	9,204	11.9
1951	778,200	15,505	19.9	9,527	12.2
1952	772,200	15,710	20.3	9,693	12.6
1953	764,700	15,364	20.1	9,435	12.3
1954	757,100	15,171	20.0	9,160	12.1
1955	740,100	14,540	19.6	9,161	12.4
1956	734,800	14,565	19.8	9,548	13.0
1957	734,600	15,240	20.7	9,600	13.1
1958	744,300	15,104	20.3	9,375	12.6
1959	742,900	14,634	19.7	9,559	12.9
1960	740,316 (Census)	14,728	19.9	9,825	13.3
1961	744,000	14,703	19.8	9,736	13.1
1962	745,000	14,177	19.0	9,777	13.1
1963	749,900	13,839	18.5	10,004	13.3
1964	755,700	13,239	17.5	9,598	12.7
1965	750,500	12,322	16.4	9,704	12.9
1966	740,200	11,223	15.2	9,762	13.2
1967	747,500	11,319	15.1	9,392	12.6
1968	748,700	11,214	15.0	9,012	12.0

DEATHS: During 1968, there were 9,012 resident deaths, a decrease of 380 or 4.0% from the 1967 figure of 9,392; the rate of 12.0 per 1,000 estimated population is the lowest since 1950 when the rate was 11.9 The average age at death for men decreased to 63.8 years in 1968 compared to 64.0 in 1967 and 64.1 in 1966. The average age at death for women also decreased in 1968 to 68.7 years from 68.8 in 1967. The median age for males also decreased to 67.6 years in 1968 from 68.0 in 1967 and 68.3 in 1966; it decreased for females also to 73.6 in 1968 from 74.0 in 1967.

TABLE 1 shows important causes of death for San Francisco, California and the U.S. Since San Francisco and California deaths were coded by the Seventh Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and the nationwide figures by the Eighth Revision, I.C.D.A., the rates are even less comparable than they were. Major revisions were made in titles included in infective and parasitic diseases, diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, certain causes of perinatal mortality and accidents, poisonings and violence. However the first three causes in all three

jurisdictions remain in the same rank order. Cirrhosis was the fourth cause in San Francisco, sixth in California and tenth in the U.S., while accidents, four in California and the U.S. were the fifth cause in San Francisco as they have been for four years.

The cirrhosis rate in San Francisco was 69.3 per 100,000 population, three times the California rate of 20.8 and four times the U.S. rate of 14.5. Influenza and pneumonia were fifth in U.S., sixth in San Francisco and seventh in California. Certain diseases of early infancy ranked five in California and six in the U.S. but were eleventh cause in San Francisco. Suicides, the seventh cause in San Francisco were eighth in California and eleventh in the U.S. Emphysema was eighth cause in San Francisco after not having been in the first ten causes in 1967. Diabetes rose to seventh cause in the U.S. and remained eleventh in California and tenth in San Francisco.

Deaths of San Franciscans from important causes by number and rate from 1964 through 1968 are shown in Table 2. For the fourth successive year the first seven causes had the same rank order although both numbers and rates were lower in 1968 than in any other year with a few exceptions. Heart disease accounted for 34.6% of the deaths in 1968 compared to 36.2% in 1967. Again in 1968 as in 1967 the percent of deaths coded to cancer increased to 19.4% from 18.7. Vascular lesion rates again decreased. For the fourth successive year cirrhosis of the liver was the fourth cause of death and accidents were fifth. Influenza and pneumonia nearly reached the 1967 level. Suicide was the seventh cause in all five years. Emphysema again displaced arteriosclerosis as the eighth cause which it had also done in 1966. Diabetes as in 1967 was the tenth cause of death.

Rates for males and females decreased again in 1968; for males to 13.9 per 1,000 estimated population from 14.6 in 1967, and 15.1 in 1966 and for females to 10.2 from 10.6 and 11.3. Male rates, as shown in Table 3, were higher than rates for females in all causes listed except vascular lesions and arteriosclerosis; the first caused 13% of the female deaths and 8% of the male deaths. Although the cancer rate was higher for males than for females, the percent of women dying from the disease was 9.6 greater than men. The sex differential in suicides continued to shift; women were 43% of the suicides in 1968 compared to 41 in 1967 and 34 in 1966. Again the female rate for cirrhosis was less than half the male rate.

Causes of death for ethnic groups are shown in Table 5. Nonwhite deaths have increased steadily since 1950; the total number in 1968 was 1,224 compared to 869 in 1960 and 543 in 1950. However the death rates for nonwhites as a whole did not increase because of the larger population used as a denominator; the rate in 1968 was 6.1 per 1,000 estimated population compared to 6.6 in 1967, 6.8 in 1966, and 6.4 in 1960. The rate for whites was 14.2 in 1968 compared to 14.4 in 1967 and 14.8 in 1960. Only the first two ranking causes, heart disease and cancer, were the same for all ethnic groups. Accidents were the third cause to negroes, fourth for Chinese and fifth for whites, although rates were higherfor whites than for the other two. Vascular lesions were the third cause for white and Chinese and fifth for negroes. Cirrhosis was the fourth cause for white and negro but tenth for Chinese. Influenza and pneumonia, the fifth cause for Chinese was six for white and eight for negro. Suicides were sixth cause for Chinese and seventh forwhite, though the Chinese rate was just over one-third of the white rate. Certain diseases of early infancy remained the sixth ranking cause foe negroes, the ninth for Chinese and 13th for whites. Homicides increased 60% among negroes and was also their sixth ranking cause of death; it and early infancy had the same number of deaths and rate.

AGE: Tables 6-1 and 6-2 list major causes of death in various age groups. Accidents classified by type are shown in Table 6-1. Motor vehicle accidents were nearly 34% of the total in 1968 as against 31% in 1967; nearly 31% of these deaths were pedestrians. Falls caused 26% of the accidental deaths and nearly 49% of the falls occurred at home. Nearly one-third of all accidental deaths were the result of accidents in the home. Poisoning accounted for 10% of the fatal accidents; of these 81% were home-based.

Congenital malformations exceeded accidents in the 1 - 4 year age group but from ages 5 through 44 accidents were the leading cause of death. External causes were responsible for 68% of the deaths in the 15-24 year age group and 38% of the deaths in the 25-44 year age group. As usual the death rate from accidents increased with age; the rate for those 65 and older was more than twice as high as in the age groups 15-24 and 25-44. Cirrhosis of the liver was again the second leading cause of death in those 25-44 and third in those 45-64 where the rate was 165.7 per 100,000 compared to 51.2 for those 25-44; for those 65 and over the rate was 103.9. Of those whose length of stay in San Francisco was reported 90% had lived in San Francisco five years or more and 78.6% had lived in San Francisco ten years or more.

Suicides were the second leading cause in age group 15-24 years, fourth in age group 25-44 and sixth in age group 45-64. Of those whose length of stay was reported, 80% had lived in San Francisco five or more years and 70% had lived here ten or more years. Nearly 54% of those committing suicide in 1968 used poisons of various kinds, 19% used guns and 13% jumped "from a high place"; 67% of the women used poisons, 15% jumped to their deaths and 8% used guns. Methods used by men were poison in 43%, guns in 27.5%, hanging 12.5% and jumping 10.8%. Guns were used in more than half the homicides with other methods a poor second or third.

Mortality statistics by residence and occurrence for selected causes are shown in Table 7. There were 1,759 non-resident deaths or 18.3% of the total recorded deaths. Again congenital malformations, certain diseases of early infancy and cancer had the highest percentage of non-resident deaths but nearly 17% of the suicides, 20% of the homicides and nearly 25% of the fatal accidents were of non-residents.

There were 9,605 deaths registered in San Francisco in 1968 of which 1,759 or 18.3% were of non-residents. In 1967 there 1,709 deaths or 17.8% of the total. As in former years, 53.7% of the congenital malformations, 32.8% of diseases of early infancy and 26.4% of cancers were non-residents.

Selected mortality and morbidity figures for San Francisco's five health districts during 1967 and 1968 are shown in Table 8. Figures for both years have been revised to include Census Tract 0-1 in Health District #5 rather than Health District #1. Although the 1968 crude death rates in the city and four health districts declined, District 3 showed an increase to 9.0 per 1,000 estimated population from 8.5 in 1967. Its infant death rate was 23.9 per 1,000 births, the highest among the health districts and well over the city-wide rate of 17.8. The rate of low-weight births was 105.2 per 1,000 live births, higher than any other health district and the city rate of 90.1. Only two health districts, #2 and 4, had higher birth rates in 1968 than in 1967. District 4's increase was chiefly because of the larger number of Chinese births but it still had the lowest number and rate of births, the highest tuberculosis morbidity, death and fetal death rates, and the second highest Venereal Diseases rate. Chinese births in Health District #4 as a proportion of all Chinese births continued to decrease; 52% in 1968 as against 59% in 1964, 69% in 1960 and 81% in 1953.

TABLE 1
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES,* 1968

CAUSE OF DEATH	RANK			RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION			PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS		
	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.
ALL CAUSES	-	-	-	1203.7	813.1	962.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Heart diseases (including Rheumatic)	1	1	1	416.6	299.3	372.9	34.6	36.8	38.8
Malignant Neoplasms	2	2	2	234.0	150.4	159.6	19.4	18.5	16.6
Vascular Lesions, C.N.S.	3	3	3	125.3	90.7	104.8	10.4	11.2	10.9
Cirrhosis of Liver	4	6	10	69.3	20.8	14.5	5.8	2.6	1.5
Accidents	5	4	4	62.1	53.6	55.8	5.2	6.6	5.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	6	7	5	35.7	20.3	34.9	3.0	2.5	3.6
Suicides	7	8	11	28.2	16.7	10.7	2.3	2.1	1.1
Emphysema	8	10	9	19.6	13.6	15.3	1.6	1.7	1.6
Arteriosclerosis	9	9	8	18.8	14.2	16.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
Diabetes	10	11	7	18.4	11.6	19.2	1.5	1.4	2.0
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	11	5	6	17.4	31.0	21.4	1.4	3.8	2.2
Homicides	12	13	13	12.3	6.3	7.1	1.0	0.8	0.7
Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum	13	14	14	9.5	4.3	5.0	0.8	0.5	0.5
Congenital Malformations	14	12	12	8.3	7.9	8.5	0.7	1.0	0.9
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction	15	15	17	6.4	4.2	3.9	0.5	0.5	0.4
Tuberculosis	16	18	18	5.2	2.4	3.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Infections of Kidney	17	16	15	5.1	3.4	4.9	0.4	0.4	0.5
Nephritis	18	17	16	4.8	3.1	4.9	0.4	0.4	0.5
All Other Causes	-	-	-	106.7	59.3	99.0	9.0	7.2	10.4

* San Francisco and California causes are coded by the Seventh Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, United States by the Eighth Revision, I.C.D.A. California figures are provisional and on an occurrence basis; the other two have been corrected for residence. California figures are from the State Department of Public Health; U.S. figures from the Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Volume 18, No. 1, April 1, 1969.

TABLE 2
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES, ALL AGES
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1964-1968

	NUMBER					RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION				
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
ALL CAUSES	9,012	9,392	9,762	9,704	9,598	1203.7	1256.5	1318.8	1293.0	1270.1
HEART DISEASE	3115	3396	3557	3509	3537	416.1	454.3	480.5	467.6	468.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	1752	1752	1703	1868	1728	234.0	234.4	230.1	248.9	228.7
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	938	955	996	977	904	125.3	127.8	134.6	130.2	119.6
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	519	564	578	548	469	69.3	75.5	78.1	73.0	62.1
ACCIDENTS	465	468	454	471	535	62.1	62.6	61.3	62.8	70.8
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	267	271	353	269	367	35.7	36.3	47.7	35.8	48.6
SUICIDES	211	218	250	206	211	28.2	29.2	33.8	27.4	27.9
EMPHYSEMA	147	133	198	153	169	19.6	17.8	26.7	20.4	21.6
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	141	184	169	193	163	18.8	24.6	22.8	25.7	22.4
DIABETES	138	141	121	128	107	18.4	18.9	16.3	17.1	14.2
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	130	142	173	187	188	17.4	19.0	23.4	24.9	24.9
AORTIC ANEURYSMS	98	115	89	94	94	13.1	15.4	12.0	12.5	12.4
HOMICIDES	92	75	58	64	49	12.3	10.0	7.8	8.5	6.5
ULCERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	71	66	78	82	90	9.5	8.8	10.5	10.9	11.9
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	62	59	66	68	60	8.3	7.9	8.9	9.1	7.9
TUBERCULOSIS	39	38	40	61	60	5.2	5.1	5.4	8.1	7.9
ALL OTHER	827	815	879	826	867	110.4	109.0	118.8	110.1	114.7

TABLE 3
IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX
WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1968

	MALE			FEMALE		
CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT
ALL CAUSES	5,165	1394.1	100.0	3,847	1017.2	100.0
HEART DISEASE	1,805	487.2	34.9	1,310	346.4	34.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	964	260.2	18.7	788	208.4	20.5
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	426	115.0	8.2	512	135.4	13.3
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	360	97.2	7.0	159	42.0	4.1
ACCIDENTS	308	83.1	6.0	157	41.5	4.1
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	150	40.5	2.9	117	30.9	3.0
EMPHYSEMA	129	34.8	2.5	18	4.8	0.5
SUICIDES	120	32.4	2.3	91	24.1	2.4
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	83	22.4	1.6	47	12.4	1.2
HOMICIDES	72	19.4	1.4	20	5.3	0.5
DIABETES	70	18.9	1.4	68	18.0	1.8
AORTIC ANEURYSMS	68	18.4	1.3	30	7.9	0.8
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	52	14.0	1.0	89	23.5	2.3
ULCERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	50	13.5	1.0	21	5.6	0.5
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	34	9.2	0.7	28	7.4	0.7
TUBERCULOSIS	30	8.1	0.6	9	2.4	0.2
ALL OTHER	444	119.8	8.6	383	101.2	10.0

TABLE 4
MATERNAL DEATHS, UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO, 1960-1968

YEAR	RATIO PER 10,000 LIVE BIRTHS U.S.	CAL.	S.F.	NUMBER IN S.F.
1960	3.7	2.9	2.0	3
1961	3.7	2.6	5.4	8
1962	3.5	2.9	2.8	4
1963	3.6	2.8	5.1	7
1964	3.3	2.8	3.0	4
1965	3.2	2.9	4.9	6
1966	2.9	2.1	4.5	5
1967	N.A	2.8 (PROV.)	1.8	2
1968	N.A	1.9 "	3.6	4

Table 5

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR WHITE, NEGRO AND CHINESE BY NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION, San Francisco, 1968

	WHITE		NEGRO		CHINESE		OTHER NONWHITE	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
ALL CAUSES	7788	1422.7	717	708.5	360	580.6	147	385.8
Heart Disease	2786	509.0	165	163.0	116	187.1	48	126.0
Malignant Neoplasms	1502	274.4	136	134.4	92	148.4	22	57.7
Vascular Lesions, CNS	836	152.7	47	46.4	35	56.5	20	52.5
Cirrhosis of the Liver	450	82.2	51	50.4	5	8.1	13	34.1
Accidents	384	70.1	60	59.3	13	21.0	8	21.0
Influenza and Pneumonia	225	41.1	24	23.7	12	19.4	6	15.7
Suicides	194	35.4	6	5.9	8	12.9	3	7.9
Emphysema	131	23.9	10	9.9	3	4.8	3	7.9
Arteriosclerosis	129	23.6	5	4.9	5	8.1	2	5.2
Diabetes	115	21.0	13	12.8	8	12.9	2	5.2
Other Circulatory Diseases	102	18.6	18	17.8	2	3.2	1	2.6
Aortic aneurysms	90	16.4	1	1.0	4	6.5	3	7.9
Diseases of Early Infancy	82	15.0	40	39.5	7	11.3	1	2.6
Ulcers, Stomach & Duodenum	59	10.8	4	4.0	8	12.9	-	-
Homicide	48	8.8	40	39.5	3	4.8	1	2.6
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	45	8.2	3	3.0	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	40	7.3	15	14.8	4	6.5	3	7.9
Infections of Kidney	30	5.5	6	5.9	1	1.6	1	2.6
Tuberculosis	30	5.5	5	4.9	4	6.5	-	-
All Other	510	93.2	68	67.2	30	48.4	10	26.2

FOOTNOTE: Rates individually rounded.

There were 65 deaths of Filipinos with a rate of 3.2 per 1,000 estimated population; among them 29 from heart disease, 11 from vascular lesions of central nervous system, 7 cancer, 5 cirrhosis, 3 influenza and pneumonia, and 2 each aortic aneurysms and congenital malformations.

There were 53 deaths of Japanese with a rate of 4.5 per 1,000 estimated population; among them 17 heart disease, 12 cancer, 8 vascular lesions of CNS, 3 accidents, and 2 each suicides, diabetes, arteriosclerosis, and emphysema.

The rate for other nonwhites (excluding Filipino and Japanese) including American Indians was 4.6 per 1,000 estimated population. There were 11 deaths of American Indians; 4 from cirrhosis, 1 each from pneumonia, accidents, suicide, alcoholism, pneumococcal meningitis, congenital malformation, and disease of early infancy.

There were 18 other nonwhite deaths; 3 each cancer, cirrhosis and accidents, 2 each heart disease and nephritis, and 1 each vascular lesions of CNS, pneumonia, alcoholism, aortic aneurysm and other circulatory disease.

Table 6-1

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1968

7th REVISION NUMBER	CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUP											
		TOTAL	UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
	ALL CAUSES	9,012	200	27	48	146	184	345	864	1703	2176	2232	1087
410-443	Heart Disease	3,115	-	-	3	1	9	45	198	557	822	995	485
140-205	Malignant Neoplasms	1,752	-	2	4	14	18	49	202	423	545	379	116
330-334	Vascular Lesions of CNS	938	-	-	2	9	8	19	29	116	203	344	208
581.0	Cirrhosis without Alcohol	345	-	-	-	-	8	53	107	105	54	16	2
581.1	Cirrhosis with Alcohol	174	-	-	-	2	7	23	52	59	29	1	1
800-962	ACCIDENTS	465	6	6	16	66	47	54	63	76	55	53	23
810-835,960	Motor Vehicles	157	-	-	8	45	18	15	15	22	21	11	2
900-904	Falls	121	-	-	-	3	6	15	10	21	19	29	18
870-895	Poisoning	47	-	-	-	6	8	10	11	7	2	3	-
921-925	Suffocation	33	5	4	-	-	2	2	6	7	2	4	1
916	Fire	26	-	1	-	1	-	2	7	6	5	3	1
929	Drowning	25	1	1	3	7	3	2	5	1	2	-	-
919	Firearms	9	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	All Others	47	-	-	4	2	7	7	8	11	4	3	1
-	Home Accidents	151	6	4	2	9	11	15	26	30	20	21	7
480-493	Influenza and Pneumonia	267	17	2	1	1	2	10	26	36	47	70	55
970-979,963	Suicide	211	-	-	1	20	34	26	41	51	26	10	2
502.0,527.1	Emphysema	147	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	37	49	38	11
450	Arteriosclerosis	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	27	44	61
260	Diabetes	138	-	-	-	1	3	2	14	22	42	40	14
760-776	Diseases of Early Infancy	130	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
451	Aortic Aneurysms	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23	32	27	14
452-468	Other Circulatory Diseases	95	-	-	1	2	3	3	11	18	20	28	9
980-985	Homicides	92	-	1	3	13	27	14	17	10	3	4	-
540-541	Ulcers, Stomach & Duodenum	71	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	13	25	18	8
750-759	Congenital Malformations	62	33	9	2	2	2	-	8	3	-	3	-
560,561,570	Hernia, Intestinal Obstruct.	48	1	-	1	-	-	1	4	10	14	10	7
001-019	Tuberculosis	39	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	8	9	8	2
	All Others	684	12	7	14	15	16	39	66	128	174	144	69

TABLE 6-2

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE GROUPS
WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
SAN FRANCISCO, 1968

AGE 1 - 4 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	27	15	12	100.0	54.0
CONGENITAL MALFORMATION	9	3	6	33.3	18.0
ACCIDENTS	6	5	1	22.2	12.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	2	-	2	7.4	4.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	2	1	1	7.4	4.0
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA	2	2	-	7.4	4.0
ANEMIA	2	1	1	7.4	4.0
OTHER	4	3	1	14.9	8.0

AGE 5 - 14 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	48	28	20	100.0	46.2
ACCIDENTS	16	12	4	33.3	15.4
SPECIFIED ANEMIA	4	3	1	8.3	3.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM	4	1	3	8.3	3.8
HEART DISEASES	4	2	2	8.3	3.8
HOMICIDES	3	-	3	6.3	2.9
CYSTIC FIBROSIS	3	1	2	6.3	2.9
OTHER	14	9	5	29.2	13.6

AGE 15 - 24 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	146	96	50	100.0	130.1
ACCIDENTS	66	49	17	45.2	58.8
SUICIDES	20	16	4	13.7	17.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	14	6	8	9.6	12.5
HOMICIDES	13	10	3	8.9	11.6
VASCULAR LESIONS, CNS	9	2	7	6.2	8.0
ASTHMA	2	-	2	1.4	1.8
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	2	2	-	1.4	1.8
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	2	1	1	1.4	1.8
ALL OTHER	18	10	8	12.2	16.0

AGE 25 - 44 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	529	353	176	100.0	297.7
ACCIDENTS	101	80	21	19.1	56.8
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	91	66	25	17.2	51.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	67	28	39	12.7	37.7
SUICIDES	60	33	27	11.3	33.8
HEART DISEASES	54	45	9	10.2	30.4
HOMICIDES	41	33	8	7.7	23.1
VASCULAR LESIONS, CNS	27	14	13	5.1	15.2
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	12	11	1	2.3	6.7
ALL OTHER	76	43	33	14.4	42.8

AGE 45 - 64 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	2,567	1,668	899	100.0	1317.1
HEART DISEASES	755	568	187	29.4	387.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	625	354	271	24.3	320.7
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	323	222	101	12.6	165.7
VASCULAR LESIONS, CNS	145	71	74	5.6	74.4
ACCIDENTS	139	89	50	5.4	71.3
SUICIDES	92	54	38	3.6	47.2
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	62	42	20	2.4	31.8
EMPHYSEMA	47	42	5	1.8	24.1
DIABETES	36	20	16	1.4	18.5
HOMICIDES	27	24	3	1.1	13.9
ALL OTHER	316	182	134	12.4	162.1

AGE 65 YEARS AND OVER

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	5,495	2,887	2,608	100.0	5544.9
HEART DISEASES	2,302	1,191	1,111	41.9	2322.9
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	1,040	575	465	18.9	1049.4
VASCULAR LESIONS, CNS	755	338	417	13.7	761.8
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA	172	86	86	3.1	173.6
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	132	48	84	2.4	133.2
ACCIDENTS	131	72	59	2.4	132.2
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	103	71	32	1.9	103.9
EMPHYSEMA	98	85	13	1.8	98.9
DIABETES	96	47	49	1.7	96.9
AORTIC ANEURYSMS	73	47	26	1.3	73.7
ALL OTHER	593	327	266	10.9	598.4

TABLE 7
DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE AND RESIDENTS, 1968

CAUSE OF DEATH	SEVENTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LISTS	1968 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1968 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE*	1968 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT**	1968 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1967 RESIDENT NUMBER	1967 RESIDENT RATE*
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	001 - E999	9,012	1203.7	100.0	9,605	9,392	1256.5
SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES							
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS, TOTAL	001-019	39	5.2	0.4	35	38	5.1
RESPIRATORY	001-008	35	4.7	0.4	31	35	4.7
OTHER FORMS	010-019	4	0.5	A	4	3	0.4
SYPHILIS	020-029	7	0.9	0.1	7	6	0.8
SEPTICEMIA AND PYEMIA	053	5	0.7	0.1	4	6	0.8
MENINGOCOCCEMIA	057	4	0.5	A	4	2	0.3
INFECTIOUS ENCEPHALITIS	082-083	1	0.1	A	2	5	0.7
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	092	7	0.9	0.1	7	5	0.7
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESIDUAL	030-138	10	1.3	0.1	12	7	0.9
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA, TOTAL	480-493	267	35.7	3.0	230	271	36.3
INFLUENZA	480-483	5	0.7	0.1	4	6	0.8
PNEUMONIA, EXCEPT OF NEWBORN	490-493	262	35.0	2.9	226	265	35.5
SELECTED DISEASES, USUALLY CHRONIC IN NATURE							
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS: TOTAL	(140-205)	1,752	234.0	19.4	2,149	1,752	234.4
BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	140-148	67	8.9	0.7	74	52	7.0
STOMACH	151	105	14.0	1.2	119	106	14.2
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	150,152-155,157-159	464	62.0	5.1	505	451	60.3
TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG	162-163	337	45.0	3.7	423	328	43.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM NOT SPECIFIED AS SECONDARY	160,161,164	24	3.2	0.3	26	12	1.6
BREAST	170	148	19.8	1.6	185	162	21.7
CERVIX UTERI	171	37	4.9	0.4	43	32	4.3
OTHER UTERUS	172-174	26	3.5	0.3	25	29	3.9
OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	175-176	51	6.8	0.6	56	57	7.6
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	177-179	85	11.4	0.9	97	86	11.5
URINARY ORGANS	180-181	79	10.6	0.9	106	90	12.0
HODGKIN'S DISEASE	201	16	2.1	0.2	30	11	1.5
LEUKEMIA AND ALEUKEMIA	204	73	9.8	0.8	121	78	10.4
OTHER LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUES	(200,202) (203,205)	67	8.9	0.7	103	68	9.1
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES	156,165,190-199	173	23.1	1.9	236	190	25.4
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	210-239	16	2.1	0.2	25	21	2.8
DIABETES MELLITUS	260	138	18.4	1.5	130	141	18.9
SELECTED RESPIRATORY DISEASES, TOTAL		210	28.0	2.3	208	181	24.2
EMPHYSEMA	502.0,527.1	147	19.6	1.6	143	133	17.8
OTHER SELECTED RESPIRATORY DISEASES	241,501,502.1 525-526	63	8.4	0.7	65	48	6.4
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	581	519	69.3	5.8	541	564	75.5
WITHOUT MENTION OF ALCOHOLISM	581.0	345	46.1	3.8	363	468	62.6
WITH MENTION OF ALCOHOLISM	581.1	174	23.2	1.9	178	96	12.8
ULCERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	540-541	71	9.5	0.8	76	66	8.8
HERNIA AND INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION	560,561,570	48	6.4	0.5	53	61	8.2

TABLE 7, CONTINUED

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

CAUSE OF DEATH	SEVENTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LISTS	1968 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1968 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE*	1968 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT**	1968 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1967 RESIDENT NUMBER	1967 RESIDENT RATE*
TOTAL: CARDIOVASCULAR-RENAL DISEASES		4,455	595.0	49.4	4,478	4,830	646.2
VASCULAR LESIONS OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	330-334	938	125.3	10.4	881	955	127.8
RHEUMATIC FEVER	400-402	4	0.5	A	3	2	0.3
DISEASES OF THE HEART, SUBTOTAL	410-443	3,115	416.1	34.6	3,163	3,396	454.3
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	410-416	57	7.6	0.6	92	88	11.8
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE	420.0	614	82.0	6.8	554	685	91.6
HEART DISEASE SPECIFIED AS INVOLVING CORONARY ARTERIES	420.1	1,939	259.0	21.5	2,011	2,073	277.3
CHRONIC ENDOCARDITIS & MYOCARDITIS	421-422	208	27.8	2.3	220	237	31.7
OTHER DISEASES OF THE HEART	430-434	75	10.0	0.8	72	86	11.5
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE	440-443	222	29.7	2.5	214	227	30.4
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART DISEASE	444-447	28	3.7	0.3	31	39	5.2
GENERAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	450	141	18.8	1.6	110	184	24.6
AORTIC ANEURYSM, NON-SYPHILITIC & DISSECTING	451	98	13.1	1.1	127	115	15.4
OTH. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	452-468	95	12.7	1.1	115	96	12.8
NEPHRITIS, CHRONIC & UNSPECIFIED	592-594	36	4.8	0.4	48	43	5.8
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE							
ACCIDENTS, TOTAL	800-962	465	62.1	5.2	451	468	62.6
MOTOR VEHICLE	810-835,960	157	21.0	1.7	125	143	19.1
OTHER TRANSPORT	800-802,840-866	16	2.1	0.2	9	7	0.9
HOME	870-936 WITH .0	151	20.2	1.7	169	171	22.9
OTHER NON-TRANSPORT	940-959,962						
RESIDUAL	870-936 WITH .1-.9	141	18.8	1.6	148	147	19.7
SUICIDES	963,970-979	211	28.2	2.3	241	218	29.2
HOMICIDES	964,980-985	92	12.3	1.0	108	75	10.0
ALL OTHER CAUSES							
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM	640-689	4	0.5	A	4	2	0.3
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	760-776	130	17.4	1.4	189	142	19.0
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	750-759	62	8.3	0.7	123	59	7.9
GASTRITIS, DUODENITIS, ENTERITIS, COLITIS	543,571,572	45	6.0	0.5	40	30	4.0
ALL OTHER SPECIFIED CAUSES	RESIDUAL	440	58.8	4.9	476	426	57.0
SYMPTOMS, SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	780-795	14	1.9	0.2	12	16	2.1

* RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
** RATES AND PERCENTS INDEPENDENTLY ROUNDED
A LESS THAN 0.1

TABLE 8
SELECTED MORTALITY, NATALITY AND MORBIDITY FOR THE HEALTH DISTRICTS, SAN FRANCISCO
1968

(7-1-68)	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
ESTIMATED POPULATION	748,700	131,600	165,500	154,300	108,000	189,300	-
TOTAL DEATHS	9,012	1,398	1,789	1,389	2,081	2,274	81
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	12.0	10.6	10.8	9.0	19.3	12.0	-
INFANT DEATHS	200	43	43	58	19	32	5
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	17.8	17.3	17.0	23.9	15.5	13.2	-
FETAL DEATHS	155	40	28	37	20	26	4
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	13.8	16.1	11.0	15.3	16.3	10.7	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	11,214	2,486	2,535	2,424	1,227	2,421	121
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	15.0	18.9	15.3	15.7	11.4	12.8	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	1,010	233	251	255	100	159	12
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	90.1	93.7	99.0	105.2	81.5	65.7	-
TUBERCULOSIS	409	74	72	58	140	60	5
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	54.6	56.2	43.5	37.6	129.6	31.7	-
VENEREAL DISEASES	12,191	1,643	5,570	1,610	2,542	651	175
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	1628.3	1248.5	3365.6	1043.4	2353.7	343.9	-

1967**

(7-1-67)	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
ESTIMATED POPULATION	747,500	130,500	164,300	152,200	110,700	189,800	-
TOTAL DEATHS	9,392	1,440	1,871	1,294	2,254	2,443	90
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	12.6	11.0	11.4	8.5	20.4	12.9	-
INFANT DEATHS	230	54	56	46	27	47	-
RATE PER 1,000 LIVEBIRTHS	20.3	21.0	22.7	18.3	22.9	19.1	-
FETAL DEATHS	152	34	40	37	11	28	2
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	13.4	13.2	16.2	14.7	9.3	11.4	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	11,319	2,574	2,462	2,516	1,177	2,464	126
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	15.1	19.7	15.0	16.5	10.6	13.0	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	969	227	230	223	99	183	7
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	85.6	88.2	93.4	88.6	84.1	74.3	-
TUBERCULOSIS	385	56	73	54	140	44	18
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	51.5	42.9	44.4	35.5	126.5	23.2	-
VENEREAL DISEASES	10,574	1,469	4,387	1,445	2,463	665	145
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	1414.6	1125.7	2670.1	949.4	2224.9	350.4	-

** REVISED FIGURES

BIRTHS: The decrease in the number of recorded births that began in 1962 continued during 1968. The 15,258 births registered in San Francisco in 1968 were 294 or 1.9% less than the 15,552 registered in 1967. Although non-resident births decreased to 4,638 in 1968 from 4,823 in 1967 or 3.8%, they were still 30.4% of the total, compared to 31.0% in 1967, 32.2% in 1966 and the high of 33.4% in 1965. Resident births occurring elsewhere were 594 in 1968, about the same number as the 590 in 1967. Of these, 411 took place at Mary's Help Hospital in San Mateo County.

The number of resident births declined just under 1% to 11,214 in 1968 from the 1967 figure of 11,319 and the 1966 figure of 11,223. The text table on Page 4 shows the number of resident births and crude birth rates since 1950. In 1968, the crude birth rate was 15.0. The male-female ratio was 105 compared to 107 in 1967 and 1966.

The percent of primiparas increased to 47.9 in 1968 from 46.4 in 1967, 44.0 in 1966 and 40.0 in 1965; by ethnic groups the percents ranged from 51.3 for whites to 32.0 for American Indians. The percent of mothers having a second child was 24.7 compared to 25.5 in 1967 and 24.9 in 1966. The percentage of mothers having three or more children decreased to 27.4 in 1968 from 28.1 in 1967 and 31.1 in 1966.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUPS AS A PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS, 1960-68

YEAR	WHITE	TOTAL NONWHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	OTHER NONWHITE
1960	71.0	29.0	16.8	5.9	1.8	3.0	1.5
1961	71.2	28.8	17.1	5.6	1.7	2.8	1.6
1962	69.4	30.6	18.1	5.6	1.8	3.1	2.0
1963	69.1	30.9	17.8	6.0	1.5	3.4	2.2
1964	67.7	32.3	18.8	6.2	1.6	3.1	2.6
1965	66.6	33.4	19.8	6.1	1.7	3.2	2.6
1966	65.5	34.5	20.5	6.4	1.6	3.5	2.5
1967	64.3	35.7	20.8	6.8	1.9	3.6	2.6
1968	63.2	36.8	20.3	7.8	1.4	4.4	2.9

White births decreased by 192 or 2.6% to 7,087 in 1968 from 7,279 in 1967. Although total nonwhite births increased, there was a decrease of 3.4% in negro births and larger decreases in the smaller ethnic groups. Chinese births increased by 108 or 14.1% to 876 in 1968 from 768 in 1967; the birth rate decreased to 14.1 from 16.1 because of the much larger population base. The negro birth rate decreased to 22.5 in 1968 from 24.3 in 1967; the Japanese rate decreased to 13.2 from 18.7 but will probably increase in 1969. The number of white deaths exceeded births in 1968 by 701, somewhat lower than the 928 in 1967 and 1,266 in 1966. The natural increase for nonwhites in 1968 was 2,903, up over the 1967 figure of 2,855 but lower than the 3,050 in 1965.

During 1968, 1,949 or 17.4% of the resident live births were to unmarried mothers. Since the California birth certificate does not have an item about "legitimacy", the decision about this is based on the way in which other items are or are not reported and it should be realized that both numbers and percents are estimates. In 1967, there were 1,861 such births or 16.4% of the total; whites increased to 13.5% of the total number of live births as against 12.6% in 1967. The percentage of total nonwhite was 24.1 in 1968 and 23.3 in 1967.

Whites were 49.1 of the total and Negroes 46.2; the other nonwhite groups had negligible percents except that one-fourth of the American Indian births were "illegitimate". Again the number delivered at San Francisco General Hospital decreased sharply; 16.5% of the whites and 18.8 of the negroes were delivered there; both UC

and Children's Hospital delivered more white mothers than San Francisco General Hospital and Mt. Zion delivered 36.9% of the negroes. Mothers under 20 years of age were 36.5% of the total as against 40.0% in 1967 with a corresponding increase in mother's age 20-24, to 40.2% in 1968 from 35.8% in 1967. Nearly a quarter were 25 years old or over; 66.6 of the infants were first-born, compared to 63.4% in 1967.

Weight at birth was reported on all but 15 of the total number of certificates, and length at birth on 97.9%. It was possible to calculate the length of gestation in completed weeks from 86.5% of the certificates. The reporting of this item for Chinese births has improved remarkably over a three year period; in 1968 there was 91.0% reporting compared to 81.6% in 1967 and 63.5% in 1966; from the lowest level of reporting in 1966 they attained the highest in 1968.

Using a birth weight of 2500 grams or under as a criterion, 1010 or 9.0% of the births were premature; 7.7% of the white and 14.2% of the negroes were in this weight group. Using all three criteria (Weight 2500 grams or under, gestation under 37 weeks, length under 18.5 inches) (see Table 15-1) 2.8% of all births were premature as were 2.3% of the whites and 4.5% of the negroes. Both San Francisco General and Mt. Zion had the same percent of prematures, 12.1; while 9.7% of the births at St. Luke's and 9.0% of those at Kaiser were low weight births. Table 15-2 relates birth weight in three broad groups to length of gestation period; 85.5% of all infants were fully mature by both standards; again negroes had the lowest percent, 78.9; and Chinese the highest or 88.9. No ethnic group except the negroes had less than 80% maturity.

Congenital malformations were reported on 1.1% of the birth certificates. Additional information from the medical is available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

TABLE 9
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP
PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1968 & 1967

	1968				1967	
ETHNIC GROUP	BIRTHS	RATE	MALE	FEMALE	BIRTHS	RATE
TOTAL	11,214	15.0	5,752	5,462	11,319	15.1
WHITE	7,087	12.9	3,624	3,463	7,279	12.8
NONWHITE	4,127	20.5	2,128	1,999	4,040	22.6
NEGRO	2,273	22.5	1,183	1,090	2,353	24.3
CHINESE	876	14.1	458	418	768	16.1
FILIPINO	496	24.8	240	256	406	24.0
JAPANESE	156	13.2	84	72	215	18.7
OTHER*	326	51.7	163	163	298	53.2

* INCLUDES 100 AMERICAN INDIANS, 55 MALES AND 45 FEMALES IN 1968

TABLE 10
RECORDED, RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE,
SAN FRANCISCO, 1968 AND 1967

PLACE OF BIRTH	RECORDED		RESIDENT		NON RESIDENT	
	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967
TOTAL	15,258	15,552	11,214	11,319	4,638	4,823
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL	2747	2643	1614	1504	1133	1139
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	2617	2096	1860	1394	757	702
U.C. HOSPITALS	1997	1955	1196	1217	801	738
MT. ZION HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CTR.	1406	1166	1171	965	235	201
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	1389	1346	1047	1021	342	325
FRENCH HOSPITAL	1224	875	750	520	474	355
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	1213	1200	888	850	325	350
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL	1015	1110	987	1092	28	18
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL	906	936	495	549	411	387
CHINESE HOSPITAL	460	426	433	398	27	28
ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL*	124	856	89	629	35	227
ST. ELIZABETH INFANT HOSPITAL*	89	222	23	57	66	165
PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER*	-	507	-	360	-	147
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL*	-	149	-	111	-	38
HOME	54	48	54	48	-	-
EMERGENCY HOSPITAL	8	6	8	6	-	-
ELSEWHERE	9	11	5	8	4	3
OTHER CALIFORNIA	-	-	564{ 153	172	-	-
MARY'S HELP HOSPITAL	-	-	411	387	-	-
OUT OF STATE	-	-	30	31	-	-

* ON 8-31-67, MATERNITY WARD OF PRESBYTERIAN DISCONTINUED AND PATIENTS SENT TO CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.
** ON 8-1-67, MATERNITY WARD OF ST. JOSEPH'S DISCONTINUED AND PATIENTS SENT TO ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.
*** ON 8-1-68, ST. ELIZABETH HOSPITAL TRANSFERRED DELIVERY FUNCTION TO MARY'S HELP HOSPITAL.

TABLE 11
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE AND ETHNIC GROUP, 1968

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NONWHITE
TOTAL	11,214	7,087	2,273	876	496	156	100	226
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	1860	1317	221	148	66	73	6	29
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL	1614	954	393	116	87	27	12	25
U.C. HOSPITALS	1196	900	165	58	35	21	8	9
MT. ZION HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CTR.	1171	421	668	33	27	7	8	7
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	1047	829	83	15	69	5	17	29
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL	987	484	360	10	38	3	34	58
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	888	644	127	36	53	6	3	19
FRENCH HOSPITAL	750	599	111	22	5	4	2	7
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL	495	331	78	7	45	2	2	30
CHINESE HOSPITAL	433	7	4	403	19	-	-	-
ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL*	89	67	6	10	-	3	2	1
ST. ELIZABETH INFANT HOSPITAL	23	19	4	-	-	-	-	-
HOME	54	34	10	3	3	1	1	2
EMERGENCY HOSPITAL	8	4	2	-	1	1	-	-
ELSEWHERE	5	2	1	-	1	-	-	1
OTHER CALIFORNIA	564	455	35	13	47	3	3	8
OUT OF STATE	30	20	5	2	-	-	2	1

* SEE FOOTNOTE FOR TABLE 10.

TABLE 12
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS IN HEALTH DISTRICTS BY ETHNIC GROUPS, 1968

ETHNIC GROUP	HEALTH DISTRICT						DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
	TOTAL	1	2	3	4	5	
TOTAL	11,214	2,486	2,535	2,424	1,227	2,421	121
WHITE	7,087	1,908	1,263	1,302	581	1,939	94
NONWHITE	4,127	578	1,272	1,122	646	482	27
NEGRO	2,273	243	1,011	865	75	60	19
CHINESE	876	66	86	52	460	208	4
FILIPINO	496	129	94	114	58	100	1
JAPANESE	156	19	35	12	8	82	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	100	42	16	17	21	3	1
OTHER	226	79	30	62	24	29	2

TABLE 13
LIVE BIRTHS BY TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGUN AND PERCENT BY PLACE OF BIRTH, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1968

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL		1ST TRIMESTER		2ND TRIMESTER		3RD TRIMESTER		NO CARE OF NOT REPORTED	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
TOTAL	11,214	100.0	6,776	60.4	3,153	28.1	937	8.4	348	3.1
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	1,860	100.0	1,339	72.0	376	20.2	109	5.9	36	1.9
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL	1,614	100.0	984	61.0	525	32.5	78	4.8	27	1.7
U.C. HOSPITALS	1,196	100.0	488	40.8	507	42.4	190	15.9	11	0.9
MT. ZION HOSPITAL & MED. CTR.	1,171	100.0	724	61.8	350	29.9	85	7.3	12	1.0
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	1,047	100.0	643	61.4	335	32.0	64	6.1	5	0.5
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSP.	987	100.0	177	17.9	399	40.4	266	27.0	145	14.7
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	888	100.0	690	77.7	139	15.7	28	3.1	31	3.5
FRENCH HOSPITAL	750	100.0	566	75.5	149	19.8	32	4.3	3	0.4
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL	495	100.0	333	67.3	137	27.7	21	4.2	4	0.8
CHINESE HOSPITAL	433	100.0	340	78.5	67	15.5	23	5.3	3	0.7
ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL HOSP.	89	100.0	64	71.9	20	22.5	1	1.1	4	4.5
ST. ELIZABETH INFANT HOSPITAL	23	100.0	9	39.1	14	60.9	-	-	-	-
HOME	54	100.0	13	24.1	11	20.4	7	12.9	23	42.6
EMERGENCY HOSPITAL	8	100.0	2	25.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	4	50.0
ELSEWHERE	5	100.0	3	60.0	2	40.0	-	-	-	-
OTHER CALIFORNIA	564	100.0	390	69.2	116	20.6	29	5.1	29	5.1
OUT OF STATE	30	100.0	11	36.7	5	16.6	3	10.0	11	36.7

* SEE FOOTNOTE FOR TABLE 10.

TABLE 14
PLACE OF BIRTH OF LOW WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1968

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER
TOTAL	1,010	544	322	64	47	17	3	13
KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL	146	76	49	9	8	3	1	-
MT. ZION HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER	142	30	100	2	7	1	-	2
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	140	85	30	9	4	6	-	6
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL	119	53	58	1	4	1	1	1
U. C. HOSPITALS	104	68	22	6	3	4	1	-
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	102	78	16	1	6	-	-	1
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	63	37	13	4	7	2	-	-
FRENCH HOSPITAL	59	42	14	3	-	-	-	-
LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL	40	24	9	1	3	-	-	3
CHINESE HOSPITAL	25	-	1	23	1	-	-	-
ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL*	6	4	-	2	-	-	-	-
ST. ELIZABETH INFANT HOSPITAL*	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOME	9	6	3	-	-	-	-	-
EMERGENCY HOSPITALS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELSEWHERE	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CALIFORNIA	45	32	6	3	4	-	-	-
OUT OF STATE	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-

* ON 8-31-67 MATERNITY WARD OF PRESBYTERIAN DISCONTINUED AND PATIENTS SENT TO CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL
** ON 8-1-67 MATERNITY WARD OF ST. JOSEPH'S DISCONTINUED AND PATIENTS SENT TO ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL
*** ON 3-1-68 MATERNITY WARD OF ST. FRANCIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL DISCONTINUED
****ON 8-1-68 ST. ELIZABETH HOSPITAL TRANSFERRED DELIVERY FUNCTIONS TO MARY'S HELP HOSPITAL.

TABLE 15-1
PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP, BIRTH WEIGHT, LENGTH AND GESTATION PERIOD
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1968

NUMBER PREMATURE BY ONE CRITERION:	TOTAL PREMATURE	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NONWHITE
WEIGHT AT BIRTH	1,010	544	322	64	47	17	3	13
LENGTH AT BIRTH	1,037	503	365	76	63	14	6	10
GESTATION PERIOD	996	552	273	62	54	13	12	30
TWO CRITERIA:								
WEIGHT AND GESTATION	445	239	139	27	20	9	3	8
WEIGHT AND LENGTH	607	308	215	38	31	8	2	5
LENGTH AND GESTATION	367	186	121	25	22	5	2	6
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	311	161	103	19	17	4	2	5
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
BY ONE CRITERION:								
WEIGHT	9.0	7.7	14.2	7.3	9.5	10.9	3.0	5.8
LENGTH	9.2	7.1	16.1	8.7	12.7	9.0	6.0	4.4
GESTATION	8.9	7.8	12.0	7.1	10.9	8.3	12.0	13.3
TWO CRITERIA:								
WEIGHT AND GESTATION	4.0	3.4	6.1	3.1	4.0	5.8	3.0	3.5
WEIGHT AND LENGTH	5.4	4.3	9.5	4.3	6.2	5.1	2.0	2.2
LENGTH AND GESTATION	3.3	2.6	5.3	2.9	4.4	3.2	2.0	2.7
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	2.8	2.3	4.5	2.2	3.4	2.6	2.0	2.2

TABLE 15-2
BIRTH WEIGHT, GESTATION AND ETHNIC GROUP OF 9,729 RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS*
SAN FRANCISCO, 1968

ETHNIC GROUP		I	II	III	IV	V
		UNDER 3 LBS. 5 OZ.	3 LBS. 5 OZ. THRU 5 LBS. 8 OZ.		MORE THAN 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	
GESTATION IN WEEKS	TOTAL	ANY GEST. PERIOD	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE
TOTAL	9,729	136	348	378	545	8,322
WHITE	6,154	70	186	205	307	5,386
NEGRO	1,937	49	107	119	134	1,528
CHINESE	798	5	24	25	35	709
FILIPINO	425	8	13	19	34	351
JAPANESE	137	2	8	6	4	117
AMERICAN INDIAN	88	1	2	-	9	76
OTHER	190	1	8	4	22	155
		PERCENT IN EACH GROUP				
TOTAL	100.0	1.4	3.6	3.9	5.6	85.5
WHITE	100.0	1.2	3.0	3.3	5.0	87.5
NEGRO	100.0	2.5	5.5	6.2	6.9	78.9
CHINESE	100.0	0.6	3.0	3.1	4.4	88.9
FILIPINO	100.0	1.9	3.0	4.5	8.0	82.6
JAPANESE	100.0	1.5	5.8	4.4	2.9	85.4
AMERICAN INDIAN	100.0	1.1	2.3	-	10.2	86.4
OTHER	100.0	0.5	4.2	2.1	11.6	81.6

* SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS FOR WHICH GESTATION INFORMATION WAS NOT REPORTED BY WEIGHT GROUP

	TOTAL	% OF LIVE BIRTHS	I UNDER 3 LBS. 5 OZ.	II & III 3 LBS. 5 OZ. TO 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	IV & V OVER 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	WEIGHT AND GESTATION NOT REPORTED*
TOTAL	1,509	13.5	34	148	1,322	5
WHITE	940	13.3	15	83	840	2
NEGRO	350	15.4	16	47	286	1
CHINESE	79	9.0	1	10	68	-
FILIPINO	71	14.3	-	7	64	-
JAPANESE	20	12.8	1	1	18	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	12	12.0	-	-	10	2
OTHER NONWHITE	37	16.4	1	-	36	-

* 34 INFANTS UNDER 3 LBS. 5 OZ. WITH NO INFORMATION ON GESTATION ARE INCLUDED IN GROUP I.

EXCLUDED ARE 10 INFANTS WHOSE WEIGHT WAS NOT REPORTED:
6 WHITE INFANTS, GESTATION UNDER 37 WEEKS
2 WHITE INFANTS, GESTATION OVER 37 WEEKS
2 NEGRO INFANTS, GESTATION OVER 37 WEEKS.

INFANT DEATHS: During 1968 the number of infant deaths in San Francisco decreased to 200 from 230 in 1967, the lowest number ever recorded, resulting in the lowest infant death rate of 17.8 per 1,000 live births; the provisional U.S. figure for 1968 was 21.7. The rate for whites decreased to 17.5 from 19.5 in 1967. The nonwhite total was 18.4 compared to 21.8 in 1967. Again the neonatal deaths decreased. The deaths of infants from 1 to 11 months decreased to 24.0 of the total in 1968 compared to 27.8 in 1967 and 24.2% in 1966. Prematurity was coded as causal factor in 44.0 of all infant and neonatal deaths and 69.0 of infants dying with twenty-four hours of birth. Twenty-two of the 48 infants one to eleven months old died from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases. Forty-eight of the neonatal deaths were coded to respiratory difficulties. There were 2 infant deaths coded to maternal rubella.

TABLE 16
INFANT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUPS
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1964-1968

	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS					
TOTAL	200	230	277	288	276
WHITE	124	142	172	194	167
NONWHITE TOTAL	76	88	105	94	109
NEGRO	60	66	82	70	71
CHINESE	12	10	14	6	13
FILIPINO	2	5	2	9	5
JAPANESE	-	3	5	4	7
AMERICAN INDIAN	2	2	-	3	INCLUDED IN OTHER
OTHER	-	2	2	2	13
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS					
TOTAL	17.8	20.3	24.7	23.4	20.8
WHITE	17.5	19.5	23.4	23.6	18.6
NONWHITE TOTAL	18.4	21.8	27.2	22.9	25.5
NEGRO	26.4	28.0	35.7	28.7	28.5
CHINESE	13.7	13.0	19.5	8.0	15.8
FILIPINO	4.0	12.3	5.1	22.8	12.1
JAPANESE	-	14.0	27.3	19.3	33.0
AMERICAN INDIAN	20.0	17.1	-	24.2	INCLUDED IN OTHER
OTHER	-	11.0	11.6	10.2	38.2

FETAL DEATHS: increased to 155 in 1968 from 152 in 1967 though there had been 169 in 1966. The total fetal death ratio was 13.8 per 1,000 live births; the white ratio was 14.4. Again the Negroes had the highest ratio of the nonwhite groups but the ratio of 15.8 in 1968 was much better than the 22.1 in 1967; all other nonwhite groups had lower rates than the whites. The overall nonwhite ratio was 12.8, as against 16.6 in 1967.

TABLE 17
INFANT DEATHS BY SEX, ETHNIC GROUP, CAUSE OF DEATH
AND AGE AT DEATH, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1968

INTERNATIONAL CODE NUMBER	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE UNDER ONE YEAR			
			UNDER 24 HRS.	1 - 6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS & OVER
	ALL CAUSES	200	71	60	21	48
	MALE	118	46	40	11	21
	FEMALE	82	25	20	10	27
	WHITE	124	41	42	14	27
	NONWHITE	76	30	18	7	21
	NEGRO	60	25	13	7	15
	FILIPINO	2	1	-	-	1
	CHINESE	12	3	4	-	5
	JAPANESE	-	-	-	-	-
	AMERICAN INDIAN	2	1	1	-	-
	OTHER	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL WITH MENTION OF PREMATURITY	88	49	34	5	-
-	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS & CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY EXCEPT INFECTIONS	144	66	53	12	13
750-759	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	33	8	7	6	12
760-761	INJURY AT BIRTH	21	14	7	-	-
762	ASPHYXIA AND ATELECTASIS	32	16	16	-	-
769.2	DISORDERS ATTRIBUTED MATERNAL RUBELLA	2	1	-	-	1
771	HEMORRHAGIC DISEASE OF NEWBORN	2	1	1	-	-
773	ILL-DEFINED DISEASES	36	10	20	6	-
774	IMMATURITY WITH SUBSIDIARY CONDITION	1	1	-	-	-
776	IMMATURITY, UNQUALIFIED	17	15	2	-	-
-	INFECTIONS	43	4	6	9	24
763	PNEUMONIA OF NEWBORN	16	4	4	8	-
768	SEPSIS OF NEWBORN	3	-	2	1	-
490-493	OTHER PNEUMONIA	17	-	-	-	17
500-527	OTHER RESPIRATORY	5	-	-	-	5
340	NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS	2	-	-	-	2
-	ACCIDENTS, AT HOME	6	-	-	-	6
923.0	FOREIGN BODY ENTERING OTHER ORIFICE	4	-	-	-	4
924.0	MECHANICAL SUFFOCATION, BED & CRADLE	1	-	-	-	1
929.0	DROWNING	1	-	-	-	1
-	OTHER	7	1	1	-	5
296	PURPURA AND OTHER HEMORRHAGIC CONDITIONS	1	1	-	-	-
325	MONGOLISM	1	-	-	-	1
351	CEREBRAL SPASTIC INFANTILE PARALYSIS	2	-	-	-	2
356	SPINAL MUSCULAR ATROPHY	1	-	-	-	1
540	PERFORATED STOMACH ULCER	1	-	1	-	-
561	HERNIA WITH OBSTRUCTION	1	-	-	-	1

TABLE 18

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

SAN FRANCISCO, 1964-1968

REPORTABLE DISEASE	SEVENTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	1968			1967			1966			1965		1964	
		CASES	RATE*	DEATHS	CASES	RATE*	DEATHS	CASES	RATE*	DEATHS	CASES	DEATHS	CASES	DEATHS
TOTAL	-	20,374	2721.3	350	18,375	2458.2	343	13,617	1839.6	454	12,866	375	13,249	489
AMEBIASIS	046	21	2.8	1	24	3.2	1	13	1.8	-	5	-	8	-
BRUCELLOSIS	044	-	-	-	2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CHANCROID	036	16	2.1	-	9	1.2	-	2	0.3	-	2	-	1	-
CHICKENPOX 1/	087	352	47.0	-	413	55.3	-	765	103.4	-	484	-	1148	-
COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	133	4	0.5	-	3	0.4	-	6	0.8	-	4	-	-	-
DIARRHEA OF NEWBORN	764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
DIPHTHERIA	055	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	-	-	-	-
ENCEPHALITIS, ALL FORMS	082,083	7	0.9	1	17	2.3	5	16	2.2	1	19	1	10	-
EPILEPSY	353	525	70.1	7	210	28.1	5	172	23.2	11	222	5	168	12
FOOD POISONING	049.0,049.2	12	1.6	-	7	0.9	-	1	0.1	-	16	-	228	-
GERMAN MEASLES 1/2/	086	110	14.7	-	307	41.1	-	240	32.4	1	780	1	619	-
GONOCOCCAL INFECTION	030-035	13,366	1785.2	-	10,699	1431.3	-	7420	1002.4	-	6186	-	4826	-
GONORRHEA, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL	-	2,192	292.8	-	1,882	251.8	-	1283	173.3	-	1173	-	989	-
HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS	092	819	109.4	7	551	73.7	5	204	27.6	6	181	3	150	5
HEPATITIS, SERUM	943,951	388	51.8	-	203	27.2	-	84	11.4	2	77	1	24	-
INFLUENZA 1/	480-483	21	2.8	5	34	4.5	6	76	10.3	16	7	2	61	9
LEPROSY	060	7	0.9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPTOSPIROSIS	072	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA	110-117	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYMPHOPATHIA VENEREUM	037-038	13	1.7	-	5	0.7	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	1	0
MEASLES	085	34	4.5	-	496	66.4	-	460	62.1	-	570	-	1452	-
MENINGITIS, MENINGOCOCCAL	057	8	1.1	4	11	1.5	2	29	3.9	10	20	5	28	5
MENINGITIS, NON-MENINGOCOCCAL	340	52	6.9	11	40	5.4	6	28	3.8	15	33	15	27	16
MUMPS	089	331	44.2	-	1042	139.4	-	562	75.9	-	677	-	998	1
PERTUSSIS	056	12	1.6	-	20	2.7	-	27	3.6	-	18	-	19	-
PNEUMONIA 1/	490-493	21	2.8	262	28	3.7	265	42	5.8	337	57	267	26	358
POLIOMYELITIS	080-081	-	-	2	1	0.1	-	1	0.1	2	-	-	-	-
PSITTACOSIS	096.2	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Q FEVER	108	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER	400-402	3	0.4	4	2	0.3	2	2	0.3	5	6	-	2	5
SALMONELLOSIS	041-042	121	16.2	-	119	15.9	1	118	15.9	1	99	-	104	1
SHIGELLOSIS	045	48	6.4	-	69	9.2	-	71	9.6	-	81	-	76	1
STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	050-051	67	8.9	-	119	15.9	1	150	20.3	2	286	-	226	-
SYPHILIS, ALL FORMS	020-029	934	124.7	7	1107	148.1	6	1075	145.2	6	969	14	983	14
SYPHILIS, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL	-	476	63.6	-	554	74.1	-	348	47.0	-	407	-	564	-
TETANUS	061	-	-	-	2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TRACHOMA	095	-	-	-	9	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TRICHINOSIS	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY	001-003-005-008	343	45.8	35	298	39.9	35	309	41.7	37	365	55	381	57
TUBERCULOSIS, PRIMARY	004	19	2.5	-	37	4.9	-	50	6.8	-	80	-	68	-
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER	010-019	47	6.3	4	50	6.7	3	60	8.1	3	40	6	53	3
TYPHOID FEVER	040	3	0.4	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TYPHOID CARRIER	-	1	0.1	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-

* CASES REPORTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION, INDEPENDENTLY ROUNDED

1/ CASE REPORTING DISCONTINUED JULY 1, 1955

2/ RESTORED TO REPORTING 11-20-66

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Childhood diseases decreased in 1968 partly because of the new vaccines and partly because of their cyclical nature. The increase in "epilepsy" was due to two factors; the definition now includes "disorders characterized by lapses of consciousness" and better reporting by physicians. Cases of viral hepatitis increased 60% over 1967 compared to an increase of 162% in 1967 over 1966. The increase was largely in the 20-35 year age group. Venereal diseases accounted for most of the increase in reported cases; they and tuberculosis are discussed elsewhere in this report.

VENEREAL DISEASES: In 1968, San Francisco continued in the national and local trends of the past 12 to 14 years of constantly increasing venereal disease rates. In the five-year period, 1963 to 1968, the total of diagnosed cases of syphilis and gonorrhea combined, exclusive of epidemiologic diagnoses, rose from 5,393 to 14,300, or an increase of 165 percent. In the prior five-year period, 1958 to 1963, the rise in diagnosed cases was from 2,719 to 5,393, or an increase of 98 percent.

During 1968, gonorrhea dominated the picture and continued upward about as expected. Numerically and percentage-wise, though, the increase in 1968 was less than in 1967 - 2,667 cases, or 25 percent, in 1968, against 3,279 cases, or 44 percent, in 1967. Lest one be inclined to optimism because of this, it should be remembered that the 1968 rise still represented the equivalent of a doubled rate in four years, and certain contributing factors remain unchanged -- short incubation periods, a high degree of communicability, increasing resistance to therapy, and relatively cumbersome and poor laboratory methods for diagnosis in symptomless women. Also, nothing new has been added in the way of control methods.

Most women and a small proportion of men infected with gonorrhea are not aware of it. A survey financed by the federal government in cooperation with health departments throughout the Country is being conducted in several medical facilities (other than venereal disease clinics) to determine the extent of this problem and in which elements of the population this is most likely to occur. The study is to run for about eighteen months, during which some 34,000 specimens will be examined in San Francisco. Of the first 6,400 cultures obtained, the yield of positive results was greater than 2.5 percent. Allowing for a variable rate of false negative results, it is not inconceivable that the true figure was 3.0 percent or greater.

There were 339 cases of primary and secondary syphilis reported in 1968, for the highest level of lesion disease since the modern-time high of 366 cases in 1960. This has occurred in spite of rather intensive control procedures for a long time. In the past ten years, this figure has gone up and down from the high in 1960 to a low of 218 cases in 1965. Since 1965, however, it has risen each year, but if there are significant reasons for it, they cannot be pin-pointed now. For about eight years, syphilis epidemiology has been conducted exclusively by personnel on loan from the United States Public Health Service. Many of these men were trainees, and naturally not too effective for a substantial part of their training year. Since the latter part of 1968, as these positions became vacant, they were and continue to be filled with more experienced men. Hopefully, this, plus greater emphasis upon earlier syphilis (primary and secondary), with less emphasis upon latent disease, will effect an improvement in the future.

TABLE 19
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
SAN FRANCISCO 1955, 1964-1968

	1955	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
GONORRHEA TOTAL	1797	5815	7359	8703	12,581	15,558
DIAGNOSED CASES	1383	4826	6186	7420	10,699	13,366
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	414	989	1173	1283	1882	2192
SYPHILIS TOTAL	350	1547	1376	1423	1661	1410
PRIMARY	41	186	150	142	197	191
SECONDARY	26	107	68	74	122	148
EARLY LATENT	69	326	347	320	323	330
OTHER	214	364	404	539	465	265
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED*	-	564	407	348	554	476
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	30	2	2	3	14	29

* REPORTING BEGAN IN NOVEMBER 1960

TABLE 20
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY STAGE AND SEX, 5-YEAR MEDIAN,
SAN FRANCISCO, 1968

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1963-1967 MEDIAN
GONORRHEA TOTAL	15,558	10,234	5,324	7,359
DIAGNOSED CASES	13,366	9,554	3,812	6,186
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	2,192	680	1,512	1,173
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1,410	1,204	206	1,547
PRIMARY	191	183	8	150
SECONDARY	148	138	10	107
EARLY LATENT	330	279	51	323
LATE LATENT	242	163	79	361
LATE	20	15	5	28
CONGENITAL	3	2	1	13
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	476	424	52	554
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	29	29	-	3
CHANCROID	16	16	-	2
LYMPHOPATHIA VENEREUM	13	13	-	1

TABLE 21
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY AGE GROUP AND STAGE OF DISEASE,
SAN FRANCISCO, 1968

		AGE GROUP					
TYPE OR STAGE OF DISEASE	TOTAL	0-14	14-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45 & OVER
GONORRHEA TOTAL	15,558	72	3,149	5,920	4,910	1,207	300
DIAGNOSED CASES	13,366	59	2,615	5,097	4,314	1,021	260
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	2,192	13	534	823	596	186	40
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1,410	1	49	206	581	321	252
PRIMARY	191	-	13	34	93	37	14
SECONDARY	148	-	4	25	70	30	19
EARLY LATENT	330	-	7	57	131	99	36
LATE LATENT	242	-	1	9	36	50	146
LATE	20	-	-	2	5	3	10
CONGENITAL	3	-	1	1	1	-	-
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	476	1	23	78	245	102	27
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	29	-	1	3	12	9	4
CHANCROID	16	-	-	2	7	5	2
LYMPHOPATHIA VENEREUM	13	-	1	1	5	4	2

TABLE 22
*INFECTIOUS VENEREAL DISEASES BY AGE GROUP
SAN FRANCISCO REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES, 1955, 1964-1968

AGE GROUP	1955	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
TOTAL	1519	5445	6751	7956	11,341	14,035
0 - 14	15	25	25	18	55	59
15 - 19	121	734	910	1076	1841	2639
20 - 24	456	1785	2270	2769	4258	5213
25 - 34	678	2083	2537	2873	3834	4608
35 - 44	185	646	792	972	1050	1187
45 AND OVER	64	172	217	248	303	329

PERCENT OF CASES

AGE GROUP	1955	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 - 14	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
15 - 19	8.0	13.5	13.5	13.5	16.2	18.8
20 - 24	30.0	32.8	33.6	34.8	37.5	37.2
25 - 34	44.6	38.2	37.6	36.1	33.8	32.8
35 - 44	12.2	11.9	11.7	12.2	9.3	8.5
45 AND OVER	4.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.3

AGE GROUP	INCREASE 1955 - 1968	1955-68 PERCENT INCREASE	PERCENT IN EACH AGE GROUP
TOTAL	12,516	824.0	100.0
0 - 14	44	293.3	0.4
15 - 19	2,518	2081.0	20.1
20 - 24	4,757	1043.2	38.0
25 - 34	3,930	579.6	31.4
35 - 44	1,002	541.6	8.0
45 AND OVER	265	414.1	2.1

* INFECTIOUS VENEREAL DISEASES INCLUDES PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS AND ALL DIAGNOSED CASES OF GONORRHEA.

TABLE 23
* VENEREAL DISEASES REPORTED TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT WITH PERCENTAGES REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS, 1955, 1964-68

	1955	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
GONORRHEA (ALL CLASSIFICATIONS)						
REPORTED FROM ALL SOURCES	1655	5910	7621	8988	12,727	15,894
REPORTED FROM PRI. PHYSICIANS	85	397	472	505	706	790
PERCENTAGE	5.1	6.7	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.0
SYPHILIS (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, EARLY LATENT)						
REPORTED FROM ALL SOURCES	143	639	594	568	664	684
REPORTED BY PRI. PHYSICIANS	26	196	167	148	201	221
PERCENTAGE	18.2	30.7	28.1	26.1	30.3	32.3
SYPHILIS (ALL STAGES)						
REPORTED FROM ALL SOURCES	357	1571	1417	1462	1689	1430
REPORTED BY PRI. PHYSICIANS	50	381	298	389	377	334
PERCENTAGE	14.0	24.3	21.0	26.6	22.3	23.4

* INCLUDES A SMALL NUMBER REPORTED BY MILITARY FACILITIES.

Table 24
REPORTED CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES BY SOURCE OF REPORT
AND TYPE OR STAGE OF DISEASE
San Francisco, 1968

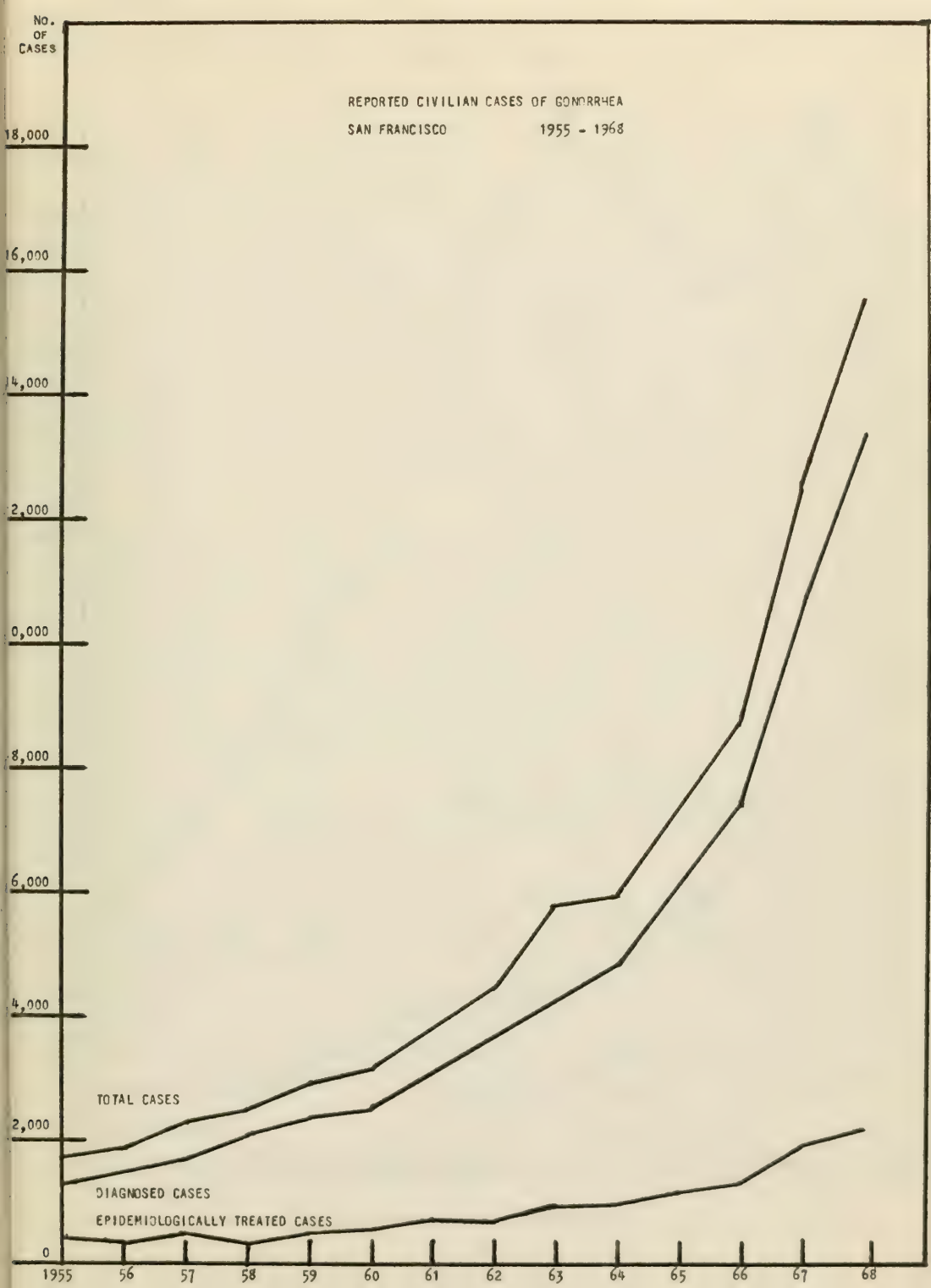
	TOTAL	33 HUNT	OTHER CITY	LOCAL HOSP.	PRIVATE M.D.	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	MILITARY
GONORRHEA TOTAL	15,894	13,811	439	507	790	11	336
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0	86.9	2.7	3.2	5.0	0.1	2.1
Diagnosed cases	13,702	11,819	431	481	625	10	336
Epi. Treated	2,192	1,992	8	26	165	1	-
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1,430	963	9	70	334	34	20
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0	67.3	0.6	4.9	23.4	2.4	1.4
Primary	196	98	1	11	72	9	5
Secondary	149	66	1	16	60	5	1
Early Latent	339	216	5	15	89	5	9
Late Latent	247	99	2	25	103	13	5
Late	20	10	-	3	5	2	-
Congenital	3	1	-	-	2	-	-
Epi. Treated	476	473	-	-	3	-	-
Chancroid	18	-	-	1	-	15	2
Lymphopathia Venereum	14	-	-	-	-	13	1

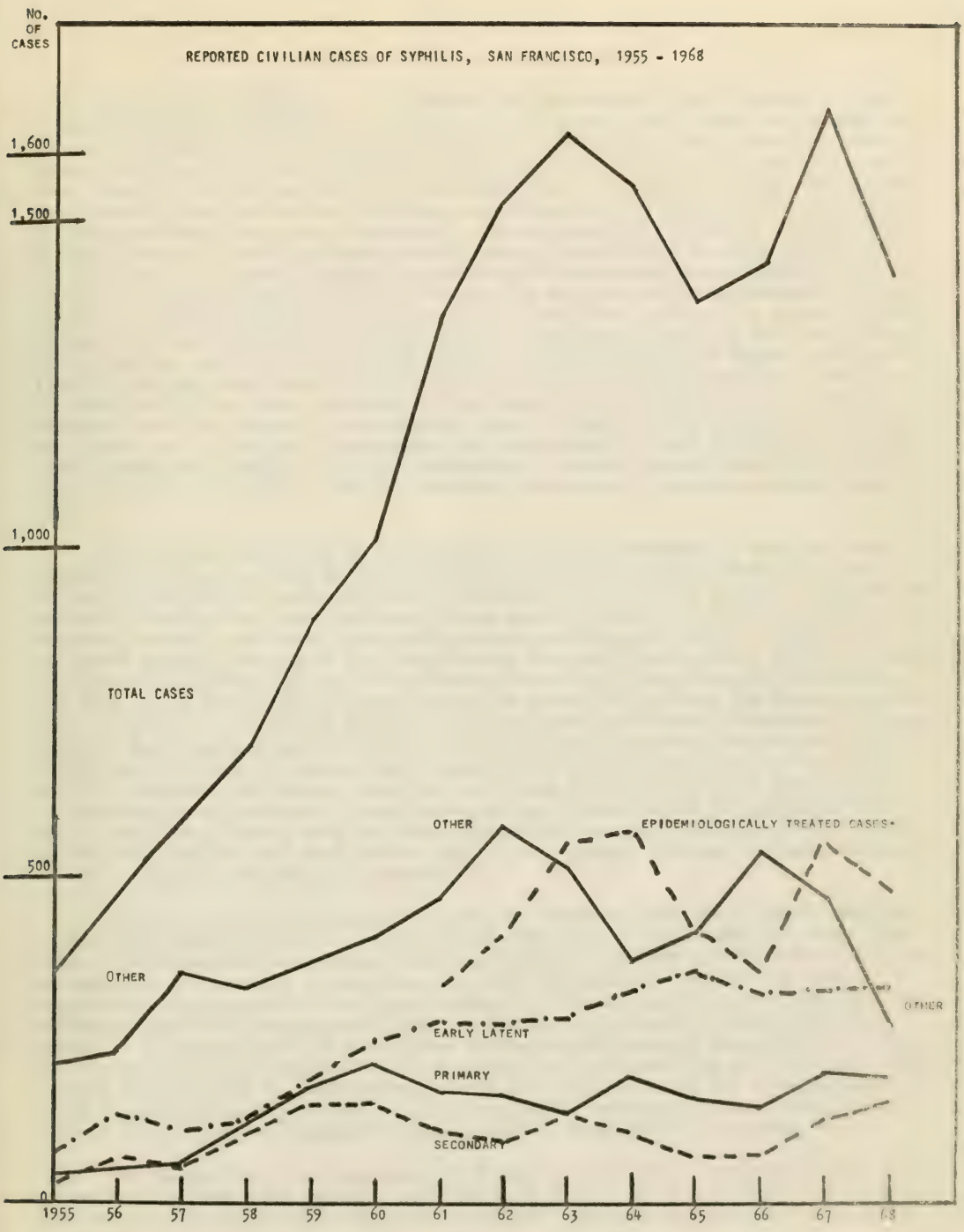
Table 25
*REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS
BY HEALTH DISTRICT
SAN FRANCISCO,1968

HEALTH DISTRICT	ESTIMATED POPULATION	GONORRHEA Number of Cases	GONORRHEA Rate per 100,000	GONORRHEA Percent of Total	SYPHILIS Number of Cases	SYPHILIS Rate per 100,000	SYPHILIS Percent of Total
TOTAL	748,700	12,191	1628.3	100.0	820	109.5	100.0
1	131,600	1,643	1248.5	13.5	145	110.2	17.7
2	165,500	5,570	3365.6	45.7	267	161.3	32.6
3	154,300	1,610	1043.4	13.2	107	69.3	13.0
4	108,000	2,542	2353.7	20.9	227	210.2	27.7
5	189,300	651	343.9	5.3	56	29.6	6.8
District Not Reported		175	-	1.4	18	-	2.2

* Non-residents excluded from this table:
1175 Gonorrhea or 8.8% of total of 13,366 cases
114 Syphilis or 12.2% of total of 934 cases
and 2192 Epi. Treated Gonorrhea and 476 Epi. Treated Syphilis.

Census Tract 0-1 is included in Health District #5 in 1968.


No. OF CASES
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF GONORRHEA
SAN FRANCISCO 1955 - 1968
18,000
16,000
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
TOTAL CASES
DIAGNOSED CASES
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED CASES
1955
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68



*REPORTING OF EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED SYPHILIS BEGAN IN NOVEMBER, 1960

DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

Tuberculosis continues to be a major health problem in San Francisco. The tuberculosis rate ranks among the highest in the nation and is more than twice the national average and nearly three times the state average. Newly reported cases of tuberculosis rose from 385 in 1967 to 409 in 1968, an increase of 6.2%; the rate rose from 51.5 to 54.6 per 100,000 population. This reflects the continued intensification of tuberculosis control within the community: (1) Improvement in case reporting resulting from health education, and compulsory reporting of positive laboratory findings as well as tuberculosis cases (State Health and Safety Code); (2) Improved case finding through epidemiological investigation and contact follow-up of the reported case; (3) School tuberculin skin testing with intensive follow-up of the positive reactor and his family assisted case finding, and gives an index of the prevalence of tuberculosis infection in the community; (4) The five District Health Centers and the three decentralized or neighborhood Chest Clinics have provided noteworthy improvement in the efficiency of all the aforementioned measures; (5) Continuation of x-ray screening of the tuberculous suspect or contact and of persons living in crowded or substandard areas of high tuberculosis prevalence added 80 new cases of active tuberculosis, and additionally found 31 unknown cases of lung cancer; and finally, (6) The inmigration of ethnic groups from areas of known high tuberculous incidence into San Francisco has added to the tuberculosis case rate.

Tuberculosis morbidity in the United States has continued to decline annually since 1953. However, 1968 is the first year since 1963 that San Francisco has failed to parallel the national rate of decline. This is true of other large metropolitan cities, where there are large urban ethnic communities with crowding in substandard housing; and where lower socio-economic conditions exist. San Francisco is indeed typical because of its ready access from the Orient, South Pacific Islands and Central and South America, all of which have a high incidence of tuberculosis, and from which immigrants already exposed to tuberculosis favor San Francisco as a point of entry to the United States. San Francisco has Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Spanish, Negro and other such ethnic communities where housing, poverty and other conditions of social, economic, and language limitations contribute to the difficulty of tuberculosis control, which are now being mostly met through the special neighborhood chest clinics. Three decentralized clinics serve the Chinatown-North Beach area, the Fillmore area and Tenderloin-Skid Row area. The main Chest Clinic at the San Francisco Hospital serves most of the Spanish speaking community because of its location in the Mission District.

Expansion and improvement of out-patient treatment and newer chemotherapeutic agents have been responsible for the marked reduction in the length of hospitalization. Since hospital confinement costs approximately $60.00 per day, there has been an appreciable reduction in patient care costs through the expanded out-patient treatment. 3,201 patients are being treated out-of-the-hospital with 1,289 of these attending the three neighborhood clinics. Effective treatment requires from 18 months to 3 years or more of continuous uninterrupted therapy, depending on the extent and type of the disease. The convenience and acceptability of the neighborhood clinics have reduced the missed visits from 25% - 30% prior to the establishment of these clinics, to less than 6%, so that anticipated reactivation of tuberculosis through interrupted or inadequate therapy will be considerably less than 6%.

TABLE 26 illustrates the importance of a school tuberculin testing program. The percentage of tuberculin reactors has decreased from 5.9% to 3.3% since the school program was started in 1956, during which 25,286 children were tested, compared to

40,574 during 1968. Furthermore there has been a considerable reduction of cases found in the schools and in the family household contacts, from 62 in 1956 to 12 in 1968, a reduction in case rate per 1000 from 2.4 to 0.3 for these years. These figures indicate an effective measure of control of communicable tuberculosis.

SCHOOL TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTING PROGRAM 1967-1968

Grades tested: 1, 4, 7, 10 and 12; entire grade level once pear year and all students new to San Francisco schools. All previously known positive reactors who had 10 mm. or more of induration were excluded from the testing. All previously known positive reactors who had 6-9 mm. of induration were retested. Of the 40,574 students tested, 1,358 or 3.3% were positive tuberculin reactors; 6.3% of the 12th graders were positive, as were 2.6% of the 7th graders, 4.3% of the 4th graders, and 1.4% of the first graders.

The follow-up of positive tuberculin reactors and their family contacts revealed eleven cases in school children and one case in the home; a total of twelve newly diagnosed cases.

School	Type	Number of Cases
City College	Minimal	1
High School	Primary	2
Junior High School	Primary	2
Elementary	Primary	5
Elementary	Moderately Advanced	1
Family contact	Primary	1

The Tuberculin Skin Testing Program in San Francisco Schools has proven to be an excellent case-finding procedure.

TABLE 26

CASES FOUND IN THE TUBERCULOSIS SKIN TESTING PROGRAM 1956-1968

School Year	Cases In School	Case Rate Per 1,000	Family Contact Cases Plus School Cases	Case Rate Per 1,000
1956 - 1957	44	1.8	62	2.4
1957 - 1958	32	1.8	42	2.4
1958 - 1959	44	1.5	62	2.1
1959 - 1960	54	1.6	93	2.7
1960 - 1961	38	1.3	58	2.0
1961 - 1962	16	0.5	30	0.9
1962 - 1963	47	1.3	68	1.9
1963 - 1964	24	0.6	41	1.1
1964 - 1965	45	1.4	62	1.9
1965 - 1966	12	0.3	24	0.6
1966 - 1967	15	0.4	25	0.7
1967 - 1968	11	0.3	12	0.3

Prevention of the disease through chemoprophylaxis (Isoniazid) has become an important factor in the control of tuberculosis. High priorities for chemoprophylaxis relate to children, particularly those of preschool age who react to tuberculin, those children who convert from negative to positive tuberculin reaction, and all children of school age who react to tuberculin, in whom the result of a prior test cannot be ascertained. Also high priority is given to household and close environmental contacts to active cases of tuberculosis, because this is an extremely high risk group to eventually develop tuberculosis. Prophylaxis is also highly recommended for patients receiving prolonged corticosteroid therapy, patients with silicosis, gastric resections, severe diabetes, and to selected individuals with strong tuberculin reactions and pulmonary scar tissue.

Of 5,395 students in the reactive group 4,018 agreed to accept isoniazid prophylaxis, whereas 1,377 refused for one reason or another. Of the 4,018 who accepted treatment, only one student developed tuberculosis and it is documented that this student failed to cooperate regularly with the prophylactic regime. 30 cases of tuberculosis developed in the 1,377 students who did not accept the regime. The case rate for the untreated students was 21.8 per 1000; for those on the therapy it was 0.25. The resulting risk ratios were 87.2 and 1.

The results of casefinding by means of x-ray survey are illustrated in TABLE 27. Although this method of casefinding is becoming progressively less productive, one case was found in every 1,248 x-rays taken. 80 cases were found by x-ray in 1968, despite the loss of two major units of operation: (1) The San Francisco General Hospital program was discontinued because of insufficient and non-available funding; and (2) the San Francisco Medical Society program was discontinued October 30, 1968.

TABLE 27

TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING BY X-RAY (FISCAL YEAR - JULY 1, 1967 to JUNE 30, 1968)

	No. of X-Rays		Active Tbc. found			Cancer of Lung	
				Prev	Unknown		
	1968	1967	1968	1968	1967	1968	1967
101 Grove Total	30,598	27,906	37	31	34	15	13
14 x 17	755	1,104	17	12	19	3	3
70 mm.	29,843	26,802	20	19	15	12	10
S.F. Jail #1	6,060	6,149	13	12	14	-	-
S.F. Med. Society	20,639	21,750	6	6	3	5	12
S.F. Tbc. Assn.	40,195	42,987	22	20	12	9	5
Northeast Health Center	2,724	2,873	2	2	5	2	1
TOTALS	100,216	101,665	80	71	68	31	31

N.B. The San Francisco General Hospital Admissions X-Ray program is not included because it was discontinued for lack of funds from November 20, 1967 to September 1968.

TABLE 28 shows cases reported, population, case and death rates from 1920 to 1968. Declining rates are especially to be noted following the general use of chemotherapeutic agents after 1950. It is not expected that a significant reduction in case rates will occur during the next two or three years, but the death rates from tuberculosis should continue to decline. TABLES 29 and 30 contain cases and deaths for the ethnic groups by sex and type of disease. The greatest number of new cases developed among the whites who are the largest population group. Negroes were second highest, with 66 as compared to 63 in 1967. Next are Chinese who numbered 60 compared to 70 in the previous year. There were 27 Filipinos as against 23 in 1967. The others have not significantly changed.

TABLE 31 shows the age at which newly discovered tuberculosis occurred; 55.5% of the cases were found in the 45 through 70 age groups; 32% in the 25 to 45 age group, while in the 1 to 25 years age group there were 51 or 12.5% of the cases. These figures indicate more tuberculosis is developing in the older age groups.

TABLE 32: STAGE OF DISEASE: More minimal cases were discovered in 1968 (43% of total to 39% in 1967.) The moderately advanced cases remained about the same, but the far advanced cases dropped from 22% to 17%. The discovery of tuberculosis in the earlier stages is a significant aid in the control of the disease, because the periods of communicability and treatment will be shortened.

TABLE 28

NEWLY REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS CASES AND DEATHS OCCURRING IN SAN FRANCISCO FROM 1920 TO DATE

YEAR	POPULATION	NEWLY REPORTED CASES		DEATHS		NEWLY REPORTED CASES
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	PER DEATH
1920	506,676*	1411	278.5	670	132.2	2.1
1921	525,777	1347	256.2	638	121.3	2.1
1922	538,512	1409	261.6	637	118.3	2.2
1923	551,247	1230	223.1	666	120.8	1.8
1924	563,982	1223	216.9	661	117.2	1.9
1925	576,717	1179	204.4	644	111.7	1.8
1926	589,452	1032	175.1	611	103.7	1.7
1927	602,187	1101	182.8	593	98.5	1.9
1928	614,922	1143	185.9	634	103.1	1.8
1929	627,657	1456	232.0	621	98.9	2.3
1930	634,394*	1309	206.3	561	88.4	2.3
1931	634,412	1317	207.6	563	88.7	2.3
1932	634,426	1199	189.0	533	84.0	2.2
1933	634,441	1026	161.7	471	74.2	2.2
1934	634,455	865	136.3	453	71.4	1.9
1935	634,469	936	147.5	454	71.6	2.1
1936	634,484	893	140.7	461	72.7	1.9
1937	634,498	1171	184.6	460	72.5	2.5
1938	634,512	1012	159.5	396	62.4	2.6
1939	634,525	827	130.3	424	66.8	2.0
1940	634,536*	945	148.9	420	66.2	2.2
1941	673,109	869	129.1	439	65.2	2.0
1942	711,682	959	134.8	381	53.5	2.5
1943	750,255	837	111.6	363	48.4	2.3
1944	788,828	1033	131.0	430	54.5	2.4
1945	827,400*	851	102.9	470	56.8	1.8
1946	817,400	907	111.0	397	48.6	2.3
1947	806,600	1084	134.4	350	43.4	3.1
1948	796,200	976	122.6	333	41.8	2.9
1949	785,800	1002	127.5	301	38.3	3.3
1950	775,357*	869	112.1	215	27.7	4.0
1951	778,200	813	104.5	180	23.1	4.5
1952	772,200	858	111.1	214	27.7	4.0
1953	764,700	707	92.5	144	18.8	4.9
1954	757,100	785	103.7	131	17.3	6.0
1955	740,100	675	91.2	116	15.7	5.8
1956	734,800	581	79.1	92	12.5	6.3
1957	734,600	545	74.2	78	10.6	7.0
1958	744,300	494	66.4	77	10.3	6.4
1959	742,900	495	66.6	72	9.7	6.9
1960	740,316*	536	72.4	76	10.3	7.1
1961	744,000	443	59.5	66	8.9	6.7
1962	745,000	481	64.6	58	7.8	8.3
1963	749,900	514	68.5	74	9.9	6.9
1964	755,700	502	66.4	60	7.9	8.4
1965	750,500	485	64.6	61	8.1	8.0
1966	740,200	419	56.6	40	5.4	10.5
1967	747,500	385	51.5	38	5.1	10.1
1968	748,700	409	54.6	39	5.2	10.5

* U.S. CENSUS

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

POPULATION ESTIMATES AS OF JULY 1, FOR INTERCENSAL YEARS BEGINNING IN 1951 BY CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

TABLE 29
REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS CASES, DEATHS AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
BY TYPE OF DISEASE AND ETHNIC GROUP
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1968

	CASES				DEATHS			ESTIMATED POPULATION	CASE RATE PER 100,000 POP.	DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POP.
	TOTAL	PULM.	PRIM.	OTHER	TOTAL	PULM.	OTHER			
TOTAL	409	343	19	47	39	35	4	748,700	54.6	5.2
WHITE	238	206	11	21	30	27	3	547,400	43.5	5.5
NEGRO	66	51	5	10	5	4	1	101,200	65.2	4.9
CHINESE	60	50	2	8	4	4	-	62,000	96.8	6.5
FILIPINO	27	20	1	6	-	-	-	20,000	135.0	-
JAPANESE	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	11,800	25.4	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	(6,300	238.1	-)
OTHER	11	9	-	2	-	-	-	(		)

TABLE 30
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REPORTED BY TYPE,
ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1968

	ALL TYPES			PULMONARY			PRIMARY			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F
TOTAL	409	260	149	343	231	112	19	8	11	47	21	26
WHITE	238	165	73	206	148	58	11	6	5	21	11	10
NEGRO	66	37	29	51	32	19	5	2	3	10	3	7
CHINESE	60	34	26	50	32	18	2	-	2	8	2	6
FILIPINO	27	18	9	20	13	7	1	-	1	6	5	1
JAPANESE	3	1	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	4	2	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	11	3	8	9	3	6	-	-	-	2	-	2

TABLE 31
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY ETHNIC GROUP, AGE AND SEX
SAN FRANCISCO, 1968

	TOTAL	TOTAL		WHITE		NEGRO		CHINESE		FILIPINO		JAPANESE		AMERICAN INDIAN		OTHER	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
TOTAL	409	260	149	165	73	37	29	34	26	18	9	1	2	2	2	3	8
1 - 4	9	4	5	3	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	9	2	7	2	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
15 - 19	10	2	8	-	3	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
20 - 24	20	11	9	4	3	1	2	5	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 29	25	13	12	6	7	3	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
30 - 34	41	26	15	11	5	6	3	4	4	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	1
35 - 39	23	14	9	8	3	6	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 - 44	42	26	16	20	6	4	6	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 49	28	20	8	15	3	3	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 - 54	35	20	15	13	6	4	2	2	4	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 - 59	47	37	10	23	4	4	2	4	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
60 - 64	36	22	14	16	10	2	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
65 - 69	24	20	4	16	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
70 AND OVER	57	40	17	25	15	2	1	9	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-

TABLE 32
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE FOR NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS FOR WHOM STAGE WAS REPORTED, SAN FRANCISCO, 1968

	TOTAL STAGE REPORTED	MINIMAL	MODERATELY ADVANCED	FAR ADVANCED
TOTAL	343	149	136	58
WHITE	206	86	82	38
NEGRO	51	16	22	13
CHINESE	50	26	21	3
FILIPINO	20	12	5	3
JAPANESE	3	2	1	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	4	4	-	-
OTHER	9	3	5	1
	PERCENT, EACH STAGE TO TOTAL			
TOTAL	100	43	40	17
WHITE	100	42	40	18
NEGRO	100	31	43	26
CHINESE	100	52	42	6
FILIPINO	100	60	25	15
JAPANESE	100	67	33	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	100	100	-	-
OTHER	100	33	56	11

PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE FOR NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS FOR WHOM STAGE OF DISEASE WAS REPORTED SAN FRANCISCO, 1964-1968

STAGE OF DISEASE	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
ALL STAGES	100	100	100	100	100
MINIMAL	43	39	33	38	31
MODERATE	40	39	47	48	45
FAR ADVANCED	17	22	20	14	24

TABLE 33
INTERVAL BETWEEN REPORTING OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATH SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1968

INTERVAL	DYING FROM TUBERCULOSIS	DYING FROM OTHER CAUSES	TOTAL
TOTAL	39	97	136
LESS THAN 6 MONTHS	8	16	24
6 - 11 MONTHS	2	8	10
12 - 17 MONTHS	-	6	6
18 - 23 MONTHS	1	4	5
2 YEARS	-	8	8
3 YEARS	2	3	5
4 YEARS	2	2	4
5 - 9 YEARS	-	12	12
10 - 14 YEARS	1	6	7
15 - 19 YEARS	5	8	13
20 YEARS AND OVER	5	7	12
REPORTED AFTER DEATH	11	10	21
REPORTED ONLY ON CERTIFICATE	2	7	9

Table 34
PERSONS HAVING HAD TUBERCULOSIS
WHOSE DEATHS WERE CODED TO OTHER CAUSES
San Francisco Residents, 1968

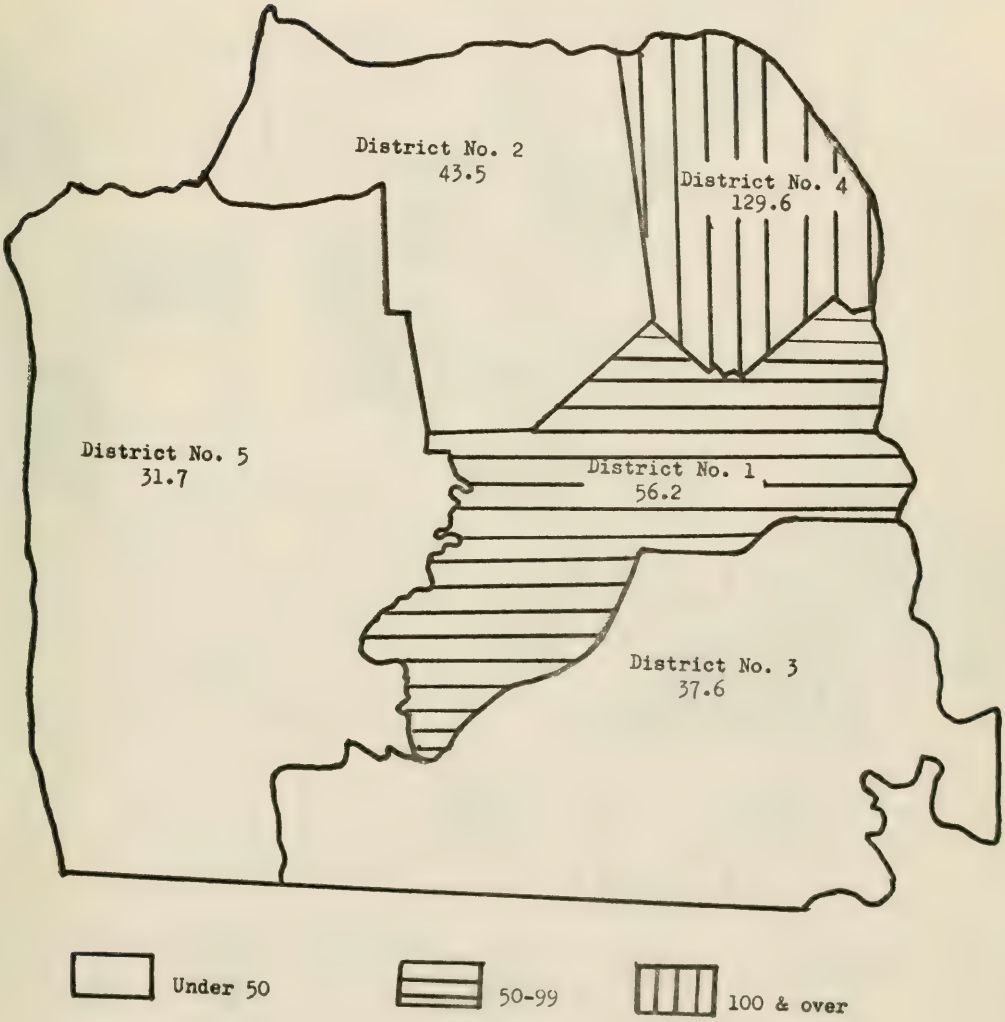
CODED CAUSE OF DEATH	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	NUMBER OF DEATHS
TOTAL		97
Heart Disease	410-443	23
Malignant Neoplasms	140-205	20
Cirrhosis of Liver	581	12
Pneumonia	490-493	6
Vascular Lesions of C.N.S.	330-334	6
Emphysema	502.0,527.1	3
Accidents	800-965	3
Suicides	970-979	1
Other Respiratory	470-527	7
Other	Residual	16

Table 35
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH DISTRICT
San Francisco, 1967 and 1968

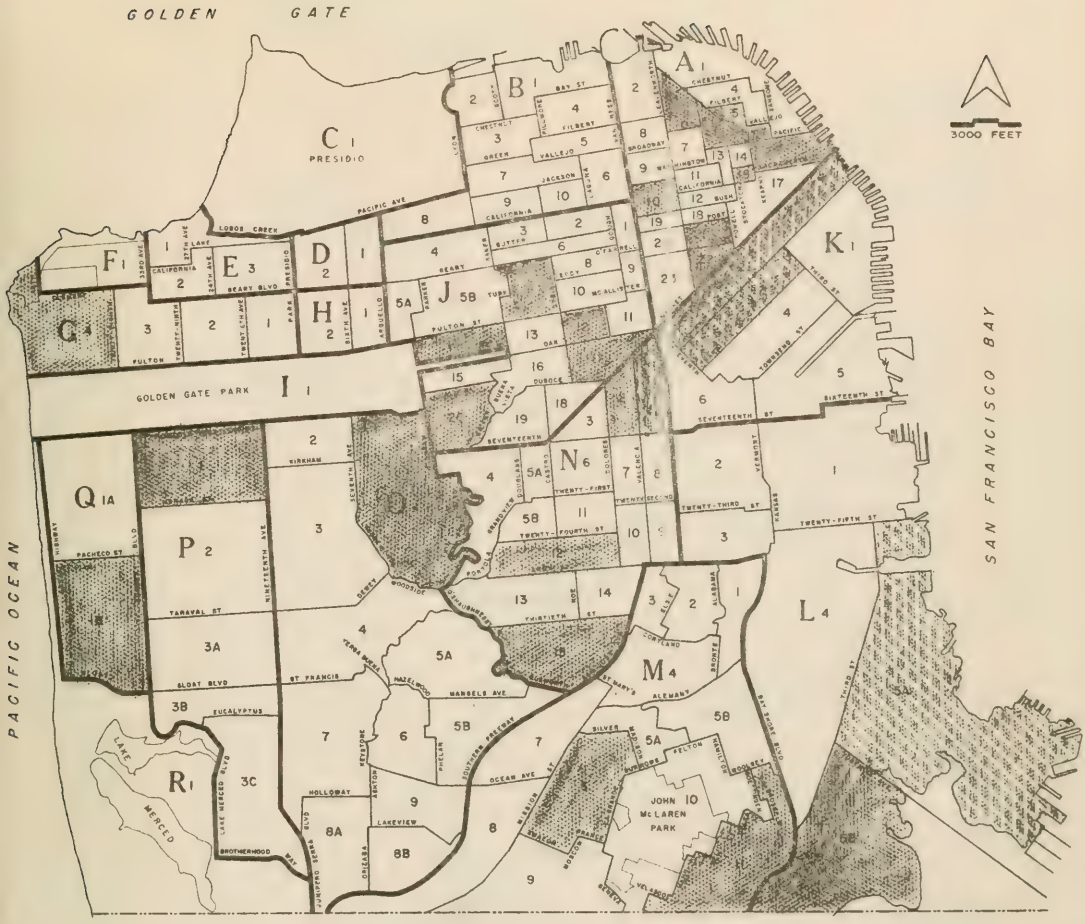
HEALTH DISTRICT	CASES		ESTIMATED POPULATION		CASE RATE PER 100,000 POP.		PERCENT OF ALL CASES	
	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967
TOTAL	409	385	748,700	747,500	54.6	51.5	100.0	100.0
#1	74	56	131,600	130,500	56.2	42.9	18.1	14.5
#2	72	73	165,500	164,300	43.5	44.4	17.6	19.0
#3	58	54	154,300	152,200	37.6	35.5	14.2	14.0
#4	140	140	108,000	110,700	129.6	126.5	34.2	36.4
#5	60	44	189,300	189,800	31.7	23.2	14.7	11.4
District Not Reported	5	18	-	-	-	-	1.2	4.7

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis by Health District
San Francisco 1968

Rates per 100,000 Estimated Population



REPORTED CASES OF TB BY CENSUS TRACT, SAN FRANCISCO, 1968



1960 CENSUS TRACTS

Between 5 and 9 Cases

CENSUS TRACT	No. of Cases	CENSUS TRACT	No. of Cases	CENSUS TRACT	No. of Cases
A-3	5	G-4	6	M-6	6
A-6	8	J-7	8	M-11	5
A-10	8	J-12	6	N-2	8
A-15	7	J-14	6	N-12	5
A-16	6	J-17	5	N-15	5
A-21	6	J-20	6	O-1	6
A-22	6	L-5B	7	P-1	5
				Q-1B	5

10 or more Cases

CENSUS TRACT	No. of Cases
A-5	10
K-2	30
K-3	13
L-5A	11
N-1	10

1969

SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
STATISTICAL REPORT

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San Francisco Health Districts

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GENERAL INFORMATION

San Francisco, one of the original 27 counties in the state, was also incorporated as a city in 1850. Located on the tip of a hilly peninsula, its land area is 45.4 square miles. The estimated population density in 1969 was was 15,570 people per square mile, the highest in the state. It has an equable climate with an average daily temperature range of 12.1 degrees, from a daily mean maximum temperature of 62.6 to a daily mean minimum temperature of 50.5 degrees; rainfall averages 21.55 inches yearly. The city enjoys about 66% of sunshine during the daylight hours.

The provisional estimate of population for July 1, 1969, made by the California State Department of Finance was 706,900, a decrease of 41,800 or 5.6% less than the 1968 estimate of 748,700 and 33,416 or 4.5% less than the 1960 census figure of 740,316.

POPULATION OF SAN FRANCISCO BY ETHNIC GROUPS

	ESTIMATE	U.S. CENSUS		
ETHNIC GROUP	1969	1960	1950	1940
TOTAL	706,900	740,316	775,357	634,536
White	504,000	604,403	693,888	602,701
Nonwhite	202,900	135,913	81,469	31,835
Negro	102,000	74,383	43,502	4,846
Chinese	62,400	36,445	24,813	17,782
Japanese	11,800	9,464	5,579	5,280
Filipino	20,200	12,327	Included in Other	
Other	6,500	3,294	7,575	3,927
	PERCENT IN EACH ETHNIC GROUP			
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	71.3	81.6	89.5	95.0
Nonwhite	28.7	18.4	10.5	5.0
Negro	14.4	10.1	5.6	0.8
Chinese	8.8	4.9	3.2	2.8
Japanese	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.8
Filipino	2.9	1.7	Included in Other	
Other	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.6

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

	ESTIMATE	U.S. CENSUS		
	1969	1960	1950	1940
TOTAL	706,900	740,316	775,357	634,536
Under 5 years	55,400	58,851	62,921	30,333
5 - 14 years	109,400	98,189	75,944	61,080
15 - 24 years	128,100	91,155	99,358	90,269
25 - 44 years	148,500	199,362	262,705	229,821
45 - 64 years	165,000	199,151	200,379	171,326
65 & over "	100,500	93,608	74,050	51,707

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

	ESTIMATE	U. S. Census		
	1969	1960	1950	1940
PERCENT ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	7.8	8.0	8.1	4.8
5 - 14 years	15.5	13.3	9.8	9.6
15 - 24 years	18.1	12.3	12.8	14.2
25 - 44 years	21.0	26.9	33.9	36.2
45 - 64 years	23.4	26.9	25.8	27.0
65 & over "	14.2	12.6	9.6	8.2

POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, SEX AND RACE, 1969

	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL, ALL AGES	706,900	337,600	369,300	504,000	237,500	266,500	202,900	100,100	102,800
Under 5	55,400	28,000	27,400	33,200	16,800	16,400	22,200	11,200	11,000
5 - 14	109,400	55,600	53,800	62,800	32,000	30,800	46,600	23,600	23,000
15 - 24	128,100	67,900	60,200	88,400	48,500	39,900	39,700	19,400	20,300
25 - 44	148,500	70,500	78,000	101,100	48,900	52,200	47,400	21,600	25,800
45 - 64	165,000	73,600	91,400	127,900	54,800	73,100	37,100	18,800	18,300
65 and Over	100,500	42,000	58,500	90,600	36,500	54,100	9,900	5,500	4,400

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL, ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	7.8	8.3	7.4	6.6	7.1	6.1	10.9	11.2	10.7
5 - 14	15.5	16.5	14.6	12.4	13.5	11.6	23.0	23.5	22.4
15 - 24	18.1	20.1	16.3	17.5	20.4	15.0	19.6	19.4	19.7
25 - 44	21.0	20.9	21.1	20.1	20.6	19.6	23.3	21.6	25.1
45 - 64	23.4	21.8	24.8	25.4	23.1	27.4	18.3	18.8	17.8
65 and Over	14.2	12.4	15.8	18.0	15.3	20.3	4.9	5.5	4.3

MARRIAGES: The number of marriage licenses issued during the calendar year 1969 decreased to 8,067, 206 or 2.5% less than in 1968 although it was 21.6% more than the 1960 figure of 6,636. The rate per 1,000 estimated population was 11.4 in 1969, 11.0 in 1968, 10.6 in 1967, 10.5 in 1966, 9.8 in 1965 and 1964 and 9.0 in 1960.

DIVORCES: The number of divorces filed in 1969, 3,265 was 67 fewer or 2.0% less than the number filed in 1968 but the rate increased to 4.6 because of the decrease in estimated population. It was 4.5 in 1968 and 1967, 3.9 in 1966, 4.1 in 1965 but in 1960 it was 4.4 when the number of filings was 3,284.

YEAR	MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED	DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED	FINAL DECREES OF DIVORCE	ANNULMENTS GRANTED
1964	7393	3089	2153	380
1965	7384	3077	2332	393
1966	7776	2867	2386	374
1967	7936	3346	2172	385
1968	8273	3332	2270	379
1969	8067	3265	2437	374

Tentative provisional rates for the United States, California and 4 Bay Area counties for the calendar year 1960-69 and final figures for San Francisco based on enumerated population for 1960 and estimated population for 1961-69 are:

YEAR	U.S.	CALIF.	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	MARIN	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN MATEO
			BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	23.6	23.7	22.9	22.8	22.9	19.9	22.5
1961	23.4	23.2	22.9	22.3	21.8	19.8	21.8
1962	22.4	22.1	21.7	20.7	20.7	19.0	20.6
1963	21.6	21.5	21.5	19.5	19.3	18.5	19.7
1964	21.2	20.6	20.5	18.9	18.5	17.5	18.7
1965	19.4	18.9	18.5	17.7	17.1	16.4	17.6
1966	18.5	17.6	17.3	16.3	15.7	15.2	16.6
1967	17.9	17.2	16.7	15.9	15.5	15.1	15.9
1968	17.4	17.1	16.3	15.6	14.7	15.0	15.7
1969	17.7	17.8	17.6	16.0	15.2	15.9	16.2
			DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	9.5	8.6	9.3	6.3	7.2	13.3	6.5
1961	9.3	8.3	9.0	6.1	6.5	13.1	6.5
1962	9.5	8.2	8.9	5.9	6.8	13.1	6.5
1963	9.6	8.4	9.3	6.1	6.5	13.3	6.6
1964	9.4	8.3	9.1	6.0	6.7	12.7	6.6
1965	9.4	8.1	8.8	6.4	6.8	12.9	6.8
1966	9.5	8.2	9.0	6.1	6.5	13.2	6.9
1967	9.4	8.0	8.6	6.4	6.5	12.6	6.5
1968	9.6	8.1	9.0	6.6	6.6	12.0	6.7
1969	9.5	8.4	9.3	6.5	7.0	12.8	7.1

The number of births and the crude birth rate increased in the U.S., California and 4 Bay Area counties over 1968 chiefly because of the increase in the number of women in the child bearing ages. The 2% increase in the number of births in the U.S. produced a rate of 17.7 per 1,000 population compared to 17.4 in 1968, the lowest on record. In San Francisco the rate increased to 15.9 from 15.0, reflecting primarily the decrease in the estimated population since the increase in the number of births was only 38.

The U.S. crude death rate decreased to 9.5 per 1,000 population in 1969 from 9.6 in 1968 but the level of mortality since 1960 has been fairly constant - the range was from 9.3 to 9.6, depending on the presence or absence of major outbreaks of influenza. The age adjusted rate, direct method, for San Francisco in 1969 was 8.0 compared to 7.5 in 1968, 7.8 in 1967 and 8.2 in 1966. The U.S. age adjusted rate in 1969 was 7.3, a little lower than the 1968 rate of 7.4 and 8.8% lower than the San Francisco rate in 1969. The San Francisco age adjusted rate by the indirect method was 8.0 in 1969, the same as in 1967, after having been 7.7 in 1968.

Crude birth and death rates per 1,000 population for San Francisco since 1960 are based on the revised population estimates prepared in 1969 by the State Department of Finance. The population and rates are quite different from figures published in prior years and on Page 3 of this report and will be revised again after 1970.

YEAR	SAN FRANCISCO ESTIMATED POPULATION	RESIDENT BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	RESIDENT DEATHS	DEATH RATE
1960	740,316 (Census)	14,728	19.9	9,825	13.3
1961	746,000	14,703	19.7	9,736	13.1
1962	741,800	14,177	19.1	9,777	13.2
1963	740,800	13,839	18.7	10,004	13.5
1964	734,500	13,239	18.0	9,598	13.1
1965	728,600	12,322	16.9	9,704	13.3
1966	718,400	11,223	15.6	9,762	13.6
1967	725,000	11,319	15.6	9,392	13.0
1968	717,300	11,214	15.6	9,012	12.6
1969	706,900	11,252	15.9	9,033	12.8

DEATHS: During 1969 there were 9,033 resident deaths, only 21 more than in 1968. However because of the decrease in the population, the rate was 12.8 per 1,000. The revised crude death rate for 1968, using a population of 717,300 rather than the first estimate of 748,700 was 12.6.

The average age at death for men decreased to 63.6 years in 1969 compared to 63.8 in 1968 and 64.0 in 1967. The average age at death for women also decreased in 1969 to 68.4 after having been 68.7 in 1968 and 68.8 in 1967. The median age for males increased slightly to 67.7 in 1969 from 67.6 in 1968; it decreased to 73.4 for females, having been 73.6 in 1968.

TABLE 1 lists important causes of death for San Francisco, California and the U.S. Deaths in all jurisdictions were coded by the Eighth Revision of the International Lists of Causes of Death which made major modifications in several sections compared to the Seventh Revision and also changed the rules for selecting the underlying cause of death. Cause-of-death statistics for prior years are not comparable unless measures are used to adjust the data to Eighth Revision levels. A new subsection (ICDA E980-E989) was introduced to classify deaths where it was not possible for the Coroner to determine whether injuries were accidentally or purposely inflicted; deaths under such circumstances had been coded arbitrarily, generally to one of the external causes.

Again in 1969, the first three causes had the same rank order with the highest rates in San Francisco. Cirrhosis was again fourth cause in San Francisco, sixth in California and tenth in the U.S. The cirrhosis rate in San Francisco was 64.2, about three times as high as California and four times the U.S. rate of 14.9. Accidents, fourth cause in both California and the U.S. were fifth in San Francisco for the fifth year. Influenza and pneumonia was the sixth cause in San Francisco and fifth in the other two. Suicide, the seventh cause in San Francisco had a rate of 38.2; the California rate was 17.9 and the U.S. 10.9 per 100,000. Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma was eighth in San Francisco and ninth in the other two. Diabetes, seventh on the U.S. list was ninth in San Francisco and eleventh in California. Homicide shared ninth place in San Francisco with a rate more than twice as high as the other two. Arteriosclerosis was eighth place in the U.S. and tenth in San Francisco and California. Certain causes of mortality in early infancy was sixth in the U.S., seventh in California but only eleventh in San Francisco where the rate was 14.1 compared to 21.3 for the U.S. and 18.3 for California.

TABLE 2 shows important causes of death for San Franciscans from 1965 through 1969. The numbers of deaths and rates for specific causes were recalculated using the provisional U.S. comparability ratios for the Seventh and Eighth Revisions; they will be recalculated when better intercensal population estimates and perhaps comparability ratios are available. The first six causes of death were the same in each of the five years; diseases of the heart were 34.9 of the deaths compared to 35.6% in 1968, and cancer 18.9%, slightly less than the 19.4% in 1968. Cirrhosis declined sharply while suicides increased by 36%. Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma continued around eighth place while homicide progressed up the list. "Certain causes of mortality in early infancy" decreased partly because pneumonia of the newborn in the Eighth Revision is included in pneumonia rather than in the newborn group. Diabetes and homicide shared tenth place, an accustomed spot for diabetes; the number of homicides has more than doubled since 1965.

Causes of death for the two sexes are listed in TABLE 3 with the familiar pattern of a higher death rate for males in all but cerebrovascular diseases and diabetes; in 1969 the rate for congenital anomalies happened to be higher for females. As in 1968, women were 43% of the suicides compared to 41% in 1967 and 34% in 1966; ingestion of barbiturates was the most frequent method for women (68 of 116 or 58.6%) while firearms were most commonly used by men (57 or 37.0%). Cirrhosis was the fifth cause for men while accidents were the fourth cause; the standings were reversed for women but the male rate for cirrhosis was 85.3 and the female rate was 44.9.

Causes and rates for ethnic groups are listed in TABLE 5. The number of non-white deaths continued to increase; there were 1,274 in 1969 compared to 1,224 in 1968, 869 in 1960 and 543 in 1950. The rate in 1969 was 6.3 per 1,000 estimated population as against 6.1 in 1968 and 6.4 in 1960. The number of white deaths decreased slightly but the rate increased to 15.4 from 14.2 in 1968. Again as in other years, only heart disease and cancer had the same rank in the ethnic groups.

Cerebrovascular diseases, third for whites and Chinese were in fifth place for Negroes. Cirrhosis was in fourth place for whites, fifth for other nonwhites and sixth for Negroes. Accidents were the third cause for Negroes with the highest rate among the ethnic groups; they were fourth for Chinese and other nonwhites and fifth for whites. Suicide was the fourth cause for Chinese - the rate was the same as for accidents - although it was just about one-half of the white rate for suicide. Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma, the eighth cause for whites was inconsequential for the other groups. Homicide was the fourth cause for Negroes with a rate of 52.9, nearly four times as high as the white rate of 13.7; it was the fifth cause for the other nonwhite group whose rate was 20.8. The rate for certain causes of mortality in early infancy was highest for the Negroes, 34.3 as against 11.1 for whites, 8.0 for Chinese and 10.4 for the other nonwhite group. The rate for congenital anomalies was also highest for Negroes and was their ninth cause of death.

AGE: TABLE 6-1 and 6-2 list major causes of death in various age groups. The 448 accidents classified by type are shown in TABLE 6-1. Motor vehicle accidents were 37% of the total, compared to 34% in 1968; 40% of these were pedestrians as against 31% in 1968. Falls caused 29% and poisonings accounted for nearly 10% of the accidental deaths.

There has been a shocking increase in the number of accidental deaths from ingestion of opiates and synthetic analogues (primarily morphine) to 29 in 1969 from 13 in 1968 and 9 in 1967. About one-third of the fatal accidents occurred at home; 91% of those caused by fire, 58% of the falls, 55% of the poisonings and 48% of the deaths by suffocation.

Deaths under one year of age are presented elsewhere in this report. Accidents were the leading cause of death in age groups 1-4, 5-14, 15-24 and 25-44, causing more than 40% of the deaths in the first two age groups, nearly 40% in age group 15-24 and nearly 18% in age group 25-44. Cancer was an important cause in every age-group, the rate and number increasing sharply from 25-44 on. Diseases of heart were the leading cause in the two oldest age groups.

External causes (accident, suicide, homicide and injury undetermined) were 43.5% of the deaths in age group 1-4, 51.0% of those in age group 5-14, 79.7% in age group 15-24, and 45.3% in age group 25-44, declining to 10.8% and 3.4% in the two oldest groups. Homicide was the second leading cause in age group 15-24 and sixth cause in the next two decade age group. Suicide, the third cause in those 15-24, was second cause in those 25-44. Of those whose length of stay in San Francisco was reported, 78% had lived in San Francisco five or more years and nearly 69% had lived here ten years or over. Fifty-one percent used poisoning as the method of choice, 24% guns, nearly 13% hanging and 7% jumped from a high place.

Cirrhosis was the third cause in age groups 25-44 and 45-64 and was ninth cause in those 65 and over. Of those whose length of stay was reported, nearly 88% had lived in San Francisco five or more years and 80% for ten or more years.

Mortality statistics by residence and occurrence for selected causes are listed in TABLE 7. Of the 9,631 deaths registered in San Francisco in 1969, 1,660 or 17.2% were nonresidents compared to 1,759 in 1968 and 1,709 in 1967. More than half the deaths (55.0) coded to congenital anomalies were of nonresidents, as were 40.6% of the acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease deaths, 32.4% of certain causes of mortality in early infancy, 25.6% of the cancers, 21.8% of the accidental deaths and 12.1% of the suicides.

TABLE 1
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES,* 1969

CAUSE OF DEATH	RANK			RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION			PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS		
	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.
ALL CAUSES	-	-	-	1277.8	835.6	949.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Diseases of heart	1	1	1	446.3	306.4	364.0	34.9	36.7	38.3
Malignant Neoplasms	2	2	2	241.3	148.5	160.1	18.9	17.8	16.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	3	3	138.6	89.7	102.0	10.8	10.7	10.7
Cirrhosis of liver	4	6	10	64.2	21.3	14.9	5.0	2.6	1.6
Accidents	5	4	4	63.4	59.2	56.0	5.0	7.1	5.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	6	5	5	43.1	26.8	34.8	3.4	3.2	3.7
Suicide	7	8	11	38.2	17.9	10.9	3.0	2.1	1.2
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	8	9	9	24.6	16.1	15.6	1.9	1.9	1.6
Diabetes	9	11	7	19.0	12.5	18.5	1.5	1.5	2.0
Homicide	9	13	13	19.0	7.6	7.2	1.5	0.9	0.8
Arteriosclerosis	10	10	8	16.1	13.5	16.7	1.3	1.6	1.8
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	11	7	6	14.1	18.3	21.3	1.1	2.2	2.2
Peptic ulcer	12	14	14	10.2	4.9	4.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Congenital anomalies	13	12	12	9.1	8.3	8.8	0.7	1.0	0.9
Tuberculosis	14	18	17	5.5	2.0	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.3
Nephritis and nephrosis	15	17	14	5.1	2.6	4.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	16	16	16	4.8	3.2	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Infections of kidney	17	15	15	4.2	3.5	4.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
All Other Causes	-	-	-	111.0	73.3	98.5	8.7	8.8	10.3

* Causes are coded by the Eighth Revision, I.C.D.A. California and U.S. figures are provisional. California figures are from the State Department of Public Health; U.S. figures from the Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Volume 19, Number 1, April 3, 1970.

Table 2
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES, ALL AGES
San Francisco Residents 1965-1969

Provisional Comparability Ratios have been applied to the 1965-68 number of deaths and rates have been recomputed.

	NUMBER OF DEATHS					RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION				
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
ALL CAUSES	9,033	9,012	9,392	9,762	9,704	1277.8	1209.7	1256.5	1318.8	1293.0
Diseases of heart	3155	3119	3398	3562	3509	446.3	416.6	454.6	481.2	467.6
Malignant neoplasms	1706	1731	1731	1683	1846	241.3	231.2	231.6	227.4	246.0
Cerebrovascular diseases	980	920	937	977	958	138.6	122.9	125.4	132.0	127.6
Cirrhosis of liver	454	521	566	580	550	64.2	69.6	75.7	78.4	73.3
Accidents	448	431	433	420	436	63.4	57.6	57.9	56.7	58.1
Influenza and Pneumonia	305	281	284	361	277	43.1	37.5	38.0	48.8	36.9
Suicide	270	198	205	235	193	38.2	26.4	27.4	31.7	25.7
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	174	178	153	220	177	24.6	23.8	20.5	29.7	23.6
Other diseases of arteries	157	180	214	166	183	22.2	24.0	28.6	22.4	24.4
Diabetes	134	137	140	120	127	19.0	18.3	18.7	16.2	16.9
Homicide	134	91	74	58	64	19.0	12.2	9.9	7.8	8.5
Arteriosclerosis	114	126	164	151	173	16.1	16.8	21.9	20.4	23.1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	100	110	123	157	171	14.1	14.7	16.5	21.2	22.8
Peptic ulcer	72	70	65	76	80	10.2	9.3	8.7	10.3	10.7
Congenital anomalies	64	62	59	67	69	9.1	8.3	7.9	9.1	9.2
Tuberculosis	39	37	36	38	58	5.5	4.9	4.8	5.1	7.7
All Other	727	820	810	891	833	102.9	109.6	108.4	120.4	110.9

Table 3
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT DEATHS BY SEX, 1969

	MALE			FEMALE		
CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT
ALL CAUSES	5,144	1523.7	100.0	3,889	1053.1	100.0
Diseases of heart	1830	542.1	35.6	1325	358.8	34.1
Malignant neoplasms	932	276.1	18.1	774	209.6	19.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	440	130.3	8.6	540	146.2	13.9
Accidents	302	89.5	5.9	146	39.5	3.8
Cirrhosis of liver	288	85.3	5.6	166	44.9	4.3
Influenza and Pneumonia	194	57.5	3.8	111	30.1	2.9
Suicide	154	45.6	3.0	116	31.4	3.0
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	131	38.8	2.5	43	11.6	1.1
Homicide	118	35.0	2.3	16	4.3	0.4
Diseases of arteries	95	28.1	1.8	62	16.8	1.6
Diabetes	56	16.6	1.1	78	21.1	2.0
Arteriosclerosis	56	16.6	1.1	58	15.7	1.5
Peptic ulcer	52	15.4	1.0	20	5.4	0.5
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	51	15.1	1.0	49	13.3	1.3
Tuberculosis	30	8.9	0.6	9	2.4	0.2
Congenital anomalies	29	8.6	0.6	35	9.5	0.9
All Other	386	114.3	7.5	341	92.3	8.8

Table 4, MATERNAL DEATHS, UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO, 1960-1969

	RATIO PER 10,000 LIVE BIRTHS			NUMBER
YEAR	U.S.	CAL.	S.F.	IN S.F.
1960	3.7	2.9	2.0	8
1961	3.7	2.6	5.4	8
1962	3.5	2.9	2.8	4
1963	3.6	2.8	5.1	7
1964	3.3	2.8	3.0	4
1965	3.2	2.9	4.9	6
1966	2.9	2.1	4.5	5
1967	2.8	2.8	1.8	2
1968	2.7	2.0	3.6	4
1969	N.A.	2.0	0.9	1

Table 5

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR WHITE, NEGRO AND CHINESE BY NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION, San Francisco, 1969

	WHITE		NEGRO		CHINESE		OTHER	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
ALL CAUSES	7,759	1539.5	748	733.3	339	543.3	187	485.7
Diseases of heart	2,827	560.9	171	167.6	107	171.5	50	129.9
Malignant neoplasms	1,479	293.5	112	109.8	84	134.6	31	80.5
Cerebrovascular diseases	865	171.6	53	52.0	40	64.1	22	57.1
Cirrhosis of liver	403	80.0	42	41.2	1	1.6	8	20.8
Accidents	349	69.2	73	71.6	15	24.0	11	28.6
Influenza and Pneumonia	253	50.2	32	31.4	13	20.8	7	18.2
Suicide	238	47.2	11	10.8	15	24.0	6	15.6
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	159	31.5	8	7.8	3	4.8	4	10.4
Diseases of arteries	141	28.0	11	10.8	1	1.6	4	10.4
Diabetes	110	21.8	13	12.7	9	14.4	2	5.2
Arteriosclerosis	101	20.0	11	10.8	2	3.2	-	-
Homicide	69	13.7	54	52.9	3	4.8	8	20.8
Peptic ulcer	59	11.7	2	2.0	8	12.8	3	7.8
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	56	11.1	35	34.3	5	8.0	4	10.4
Congenital anomalies	42	8.3	20	19.6	1	1.6	1	2.6
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	30	6.0	2	2.0	-	-	2	5.2
Tuberculosis	30	6.0	3	2.9	4	6.4	2	5.2
Infections of kidney	22	4.4	4	3.9	4	6.4	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	21	4.2	10	9.8	4	6.4	1	2.6
All Other Causes	505	100.2	81	79.4	20	32.1	21	54.5

There were 89 deaths of Filipinos with a rate of 4.4 per 1,000 estimated population; among them 30 from heart diseases, 13 cancer, 11 cerebrovascular diseases, 5 accidents, 4 homicides and 3 each from bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, peptic ulcer, diseases of the arteries and influenza and pneumonia, and 2 tuberculosis.

There were 57 deaths of Japanese with a rate of 4.8 per 1,000 population, among them 11 each from cancer and cerebrovascular diseases, 9 heart disease, 5 suicides and 3 each from homicide and influenza and pneumonia.

The rate for other nonwhite (excluding Filipino and Japanese) was 6.3 per 1,000 estimated population. There were 16 deaths of American Indians; 7 from cirrhosis of the liver, 3 heart, 2 cancer and 1 each accident, homicide, influenza and pneumonia and cause undetermined.

There were 25 other nonwhite deaths; among them 8 from heart disease, 5 cancer, 4 accident and 2 certain causes of mortality in early infancy.

FOOTNOTE: Rates individually rounded.

Table 6-1

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1969

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP										
		UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	9,033	206	23	49	182	236	362	847	1,564	2,111	2,335	1,118
Diseases of heart	3,155	-	-	-	3	15	61	191	500	828	1,028	529
Malignant neoplasms	1,706	-	3	11	10	17	41	189	420	495	403	117
Cerebrovascular disease	980	-	-	-	1	4	16	43	98	236	371	211
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	101	-	-	-	-	2	19	37	30	11	2	-
Other & unspec. cirrhosis of liver	353	-	-	-	1	9	51	117	103	58	11	3
ACCIDENTS	448	5	10	20	72	61	45	51	66	44	57	17
Motor vehicle	166	-	4	11	37	25	18	17	21	12	18	3
Falls	130	1	1	-	7	8	11	16	27	19	29	11
Poisoning	44	-	1	2	11	16	6	5	2	1	-	-
Fires and flames	34	-	1	1	2	3	2	6	7	4	6	2
Suffocation	23	3	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	1
Drowning	20	-	2	5	7	1	1	2	-	2	-	-
Water transport	7	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	2	-	-
All Other	24	1	-	-	4	4	3	2	6	1	3	-
Influenza and pneumonia	305	31	1	-	2	5	12	27	46	45	87	49
Suicide	270	-	-	1	27	56	36	45	48	32	20	5
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	174	-	1	1	-	2	5	12	43	50	41	19
Other diseases of arteries	157	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	27	50	51	22
Diabetes	134	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	21	38	50	11
Homicide	134	-	-	2	38	25	27	19	13	7	3	-
Arteriosclerosis	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	25	38	44
Causes of mortality in early infancy	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic ulcer	72	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	13	22	17	8
Congenital anomalies	64	47	4	3	2	1	-	2	1	2	2	-
Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	56	2	-	2	8	9	12	12	6	3	2	-
Tuberculosis	39	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	10	11	4	5
All Other Diseases	671	21	4	9	17	24	32	69	115	154	148	78

Table 6-2
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE GROUPS
WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
San Francisco, 1969

AGE 1 - 4 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	23	17	6	100.0	51.8
Accidents	10	7	3	43.5	22.5
Congenital anomalies	4	3	1	17.4	9.0
Malignant neoplasms	3	2	1	13.0	6.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	1	1	-	4.3	2.3
Cystic fibrosis	1	1	-	4.3	2.3
Meningitis, H.Influenzae	1	1	-	4.3	2.3
Other	3	2	1	13.0	6.8

AGE 5 - 14 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	49	29	20	100.0	44.8
Accidents	20	12	8	40.8	18.3
Malignant neoplasms	11	7	4	22.4	10.1
Congenital anomalies	3	2	1	6.1	2.7
Homicide	2	2	-	4.1	1.8
Cystic fibrosis	2	1	1	4.1	1.8
Injury undetermined	2	2	-	4.1	1.8
Other	9	3	6	18.4	8.2

AGE 15 - 24 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	182	135	47	100.0	142.1
Accidents	72	57	15	39.6	56.2
Homicide	38	31	7	20.9	29.7
Suicide	27	20	7	14.8	21.1
Malignant neoplasms	10	6	4	5.5	7.8
Injury undetermined	8	8	-	4.4	6.2
Diseases of heart	3	1	2	1.6	2.3
Influenza and Pneumonia	2	1	1	1.1	1.6
Congenital anomalies	2	-	2	1.1	1.6
Infectious Hepatitis	2	2	-	1.1	1.6
Other	18	9	9	9.9	14.1

AGE 25 - 44 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	598	393	205	100.0	402.7
Accidents	106	81	25	17.7	71.4
Suicide	92	57	35	15.4	62.0
Cirrhosis of liver	81	56	25	13.5	54.5
Diseases of heart	76	54	22	12.7	51.2
Malignant neoplasms	58	22	36	9.7	39.1
Homicide	52	48	4	8.7	35.0
Injury undetermined	21	15	6	3.5	14.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	20	10	10	3.3	13.5
Influenza and Pneumonia	17	11	6	2.8	11.4
All Other	75	39	36	12.5	50.5

AGE 45 - 64 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	2,411	1,520	891	100.0	1461.2
Diseases of heart	691	518	173	28.7	418.8
Malignant neoplasm	609	316	293	25.3	369.1
Cirrhosis of liver	287	176	111	11.9	173.9
Cerebrovascular dis.	141	77	64	5.8	85.5
Accidents	117	78	39	4.9	70.9
Suicide	93	47	46	3.9	56.4
Influenza and Pneumonia	73	56	17	3.0	44.2
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	55	37	18	2.3	33.3
Homicide	32	30	2	1.3	19.4
Diabetes	28	20	8	1.2	17.0
All Other	285	165	120	11.8	172.7

AGE 65 YEARS AND OVER

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	5,564	2,937	2,627	100.0	5536.3
Diseases of heart	2,385	1,257	1,128	42.9	2373.1
Malignant neoplasms	1,015	579	436	18.2	1010.0
Cerebrovascular dis.	818	352	466	14.7	813.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	181	105	76	3.3	180.1
Accidents	118	62	56	2.1	117.4
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	110	90	20	2.0	109.5
Arteriosclerosis	107	51	56	1.9	106.5
Diabetes	99	35	64	1.8	98.5
Cirrhosis of liver	85	55	30	1.5	84.6
Suicide	57	30	27	1.0	56.7
All Other	589	321	268	10.6	586.1

Table 7
DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, 1969

CAUSE OF DEATH	EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	DEATHS OF RESIDENTS			DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE
		NUMBER	RATE*	PERCENT*	
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES		9,033	1277.8	100.0	9,631
Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases	008,009	7	1.0	0.1	5
Tuberculosis, all forms	010-019	39	5.5	0.4	31
Meningococcal infection	036	3	0.4	A	2
Septicemia	038	5	0.7	0.1	8
Infectious hepatitis	070	6	0.8	0.1	10
Syphilis and its sequelae	090-097	12	1.7	0.1	11
Other infective and parasitic diseases	Residual 000-136	15	2.1	0.2	19
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	140-209	1,706	241.3	18.9	2,086
Buccal cavity and pharynx	140-149	64	9.1	0.7	71
Stomach	151	93	13.2	1.0	106
Other digestive organs and peritoneum	150,152-159	462	65.4	5.1	502
Trachea, bronchus and lung	162	348	49.2	3.9	421
Other respiratory organs	160,161,163	21	3.0	0.2	26
Breast	174	142	20.1	1.6	181
Cervix uteri	180	28	4.0	0.3	31
Other parts of uterus	181,182	29	4.1	0.3	26
Other female genital organs	183,184	54	7.6	0.6	69
Male genital organs	185-187	83	11.7	0.9	98
Urinary organs	188,189	82	11.6	0.9	94
All other and unspecified sites	170-173,190-199	166	23.5	1.8	228
Hodgkin's disease	201	14	2.0	0.2	26
Leukemia and aleukemia	204-207	55	7.8	0.6	104
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	200-202,203,208,209	65	9.2	0.7	103
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	210-239	25	3.5	0.3	23
Diabetes mellitus	250	134	19.0	1.5	133
Alcoholism	303	21	3.0	0.2	19
MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES	390-448	4,432	627.0	49.1	4,453
Diseases of heart	390-398,402,404,410-429	3,155	446.3	34.9	3,206
Active rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease	390-398	70	9.9	0.8	101
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease	402,404	41	5.8	0.5	41
Ischemic heart disease	410-414	2,939	415.8	32.5	2,951
Chronic disease of endocardium and other myocardial insufficiency	424,428	47	6.6	0.5	50
All other forms of heart disease	420-423,425-427,429	58	8.2	0.6	63
Hypertension	400,401,403	26	3.7	0.3	28
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	980	138.6	10.8	912
Arteriosclerosis	440	114	16.1	1.3	103
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries	441-448	157	22.2	1.7	204

Table 7, Continued

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

CAUSE OF DEATH	EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	DEATHS OF RESIDENTS			DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE
		NUMBER	RATE*	PERCENT*	
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	470-474, 480-486	305	43.1	3.4	287
Influenza	470-474	12	1.7	0.1	12
Pneumonia	480-486	293	41.4	3.2	275
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA	490-493	174	24.6	1.9	170
Chronic and unqualified bronchitis	490, 491	38	5.4	0.4	29
Emphysema	492	124	17.5	1.4	129
Asthma	493	12	1.7	0.1	12
Other respiratory diseases	460-466, 500-508, 510-519	51	7.2	0.6	51
Peptic ulcer	531-533	72	10.2	0.8	76
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	550-553, 560	34	4.8	0.4	35
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	571	454	64.2	5.0	483
Alcoholic cirrhosis	571.0	101	14.3	1.1	104
Other and unspecified cirrhosis	571.8, 571.9	353	49.9	3.9	379
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis and cholangitis	574, 575	20	2.8	0.2	24
Nephritis and nephrosis	580-584	36	5.1	0.4	47
Infections of kidney	590	30	4.2	0.3	30
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	14	2.0	0.2	13
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	630-678	1	0.1	A	3
Congenital anomalies	740-759	64	9.1	0.7	131
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	760-778	100	14.1	1.1	139
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780-796	16	2.3	0.2	11
All other diseases	Residual	349	49.4	3.9	415
ACCIDENTS	E800-E949	448	63.4	5.0	418
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-E823, E940	166	23.5	1.8	126
All other accidents	E800-E807, E825-E949 excl. E940	282	39.9	3.1	292
Suicide	E950-E959	270	38.2	3.0	290
Homicide	E960-E978	134	19.0	1.5	142
Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	E980-E989	56	7.9	0.6	63
Injury resulting from operations of war	E990-E999	-	-	-	3

* Rates per 100,000 population.
Rates and percents independently rounded.
A Less than 0.1.

Table 8

SELECTED MORTALITY, NATALITY AND MORBIDITY FOR THE HEALTH DISTRICTS, SAN FRANCISCO
1969

(7-1-69)	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
ESTIMATED POPULATION	706,900	124,200	164,600	146,800	102,000	169,300	-
TOTAL DEATHS	9,033	1,475	1,848	1,384	2,084	2,155	87
Rate per 1,000 population	12.8	11.9	11.2	9.4	20.4	12.7	-
INFANT DEATHS	206	31	50	65	27	32	1
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	18.3	12.2	19.3	26.2	22.5	13.8	-
FETAL DEATHS	149	26	36	38	18	27	4
Ratio per 1,000 Live Births	13.2	10.2	13.9	15.3	15.0	11.7	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	11,252	2,548	2,588	2,484	1,202	2,313	117
Rate per 1,000 population	15.9	20.5	15.7	16.9	11.8	13.7	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	982	208	256	244	120	146	8
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	87.3	81.6	98.9	98.2	99.8	63.1	-
TUBERCULOSIS	344	72	67	60	100	40	5
Rate per 100,000 population	48.7	58.0	40.7	40.9	98.0	23.6	-
VENEREAL DISEASES	14,567	2,210	5,917	1,917	3,442	877	204
Rate per 100,000 population	2060.7	1779.4	3594.8	1305.9	3374.5	518.0	-

1968*

(7-1-68)	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
ESTIMATED POPULATION	748,700	131,600	174,100	154,300	108,000	180,700	-
TOTAL DEATHS	9,012	1,398	1,911	1,389	2,081	2,152	81
Rate per 1,000 population	12.0	10.6	11.0	9.0	19.3	11.9	-
INFANT DEATHS	200	43	45	58	19	30	5
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	17.8	17.3	16.8	23.9	15.5	13.2	-
FETAL DEATHS	155	40	28	37	20	26	4
Ratio per 1,000 Live Births	13.8	16.1	11.0	15.3	16.3	10.7	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	11,214	2,486	2,681	2,424	1,227	2,275	121
Rate per 1,000 population	15.0	18.9	15.4	15.7	11.4	12.6	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	1,010	233	262	255	100	148	12
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	90.1	93.7	97.7	105.2	81.5	65.1	-
TUBERCULOSIS	409	74	74	58	140	58	5
Rate per 100,000 population	54.6	56.2	42.5	37.6	129.6	32.1	-
VENEREAL DISEASES	13,021	1,789	5,903	1,718	2,771	647	193
Rate per 100,000 population	1739.1	1359.4	3390.6	1113.4	2565.7	358.1	-

* Revised to show D-1 and H-1 in District 2 - Boundaries as of 10-1-69.

BIRTHS: In 1969, for the first time since 1961, the number of recorded births was larger than the previous year. The total of 15,392 births was 134 or 0.9% more than the 15,258 registered in 1968; the increase was due to the increase of 172 in non-resident births. The latter total was 4,810 in 1969 or 31.3% of all births compared to 4,638 in 1968 or 30.4%. Resident births occurring elsewhere than in San Francisco increased to 670 in 1969 from 594 in 1968, with nearly half of the increase occurring at Mary's Help Hospital; this increase offset the decrease of 38 in the number of resident births occurring in San Francisco.

There were 11,252 resident births in 1969 with a rate of 15.9 per estimated population compared to 11,214 and a rate of 15.0 in 1968. The higher rate was due primarily to the decrease in the population base. On Page 4 is a table with revised population figures and rates. The male-female ratio was 103 in 1969, 105 in 1968 and 107 in 1967 and 1966.

The percentage of primiparas continued to increase; it was 48.9 in 1969 compared to 47.9 in 1968 and 40.0 in 1965. The percent of mother's having a second child was 25.6 compared to 24.7 in 1968 and 1965 while the percentage having three or more children was 25.6 compared to 27.4% in 1968 and 35.3% in 1965. Percents for ethnic groups may be obtained from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUPS AS A PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS, 1960-69

YEAR	WHITE	TOTAL NONWHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	OTHER NONWHITE
1960	71.0	29.0	16.8	5.9	1.8	3.0	1.5
1961	71.2	28.8	17.1	5.6	1.7	2.8	1.6
1962	69.4	30.6	18.1	5.6	1.8	3.1	2.0
1963	69.1	30.9	17.8	6.0	1.5	3.4	2.2
1964	67.7	32.3	18.8	6.2	1.6	3.1	2.6
1965	66.6	33.4	19.8	6.1	1.7	3.2	2.6
1966	65.5	34.5	20.5	6.4	1.6	3.5	2.5
1967	64.3	35.7	20.8	6.8	1.9	3.6	2.6
1968	63.2	36.8	20.3	7.8	1.4	4.4	2.9
1969	60.9	39.1	21.5	7.6	1.7	5.3	3.0

White births were 6,857 or 230 fewer (3.2%) in 1969 than in 1968; white deaths exceeded white births by 902, up from 701 in 1968 but about one-fourth less than the 1,266 in 1966 and more than twice the 432 in 1965. The natural increase for nonwhites was 3,121 in 1969 as against 2,903 in 1968 and 3,050 in 1965. The average number of children ever born to women having 1969 live births decreased to 2.06 in 1969 from 2.12 in 1968. Birth rates for the city and ethnic groups are shown in TABLE 9.

Weight at birth was reported on all but 14 of the birth certificates and First day of last normal menses on 88.5%. There was 982 low weight live births (2500 grams or under) or 8.7% of all births. By ethnic groups the percents ranged from 14.0 for Japanese and 13.7% for Negroes to 6.2 for the other nonwhite group and 6.9% for whites.

The percent premature by length of gestation period and length at birth was the same, 8.3%. TABLE 15-1 shows the relationship of these factors to each other singly and in combination for the ethnic groups. TABLE 15-2 relates birth weight in three broad groups to length of gestation period for the ethnic groups. By both standards, 86.5% of the infants were fully mature; 89.1% of the whites and 78.7% of the Negroes met the standards. Mount Zion Hospital had the highest percentage of low birth weight infants, 13.0%, followed by San Francisco General Hospital with 11.8%; Kaiser with 6.7% was the lowest.

Congenital malformations were reported on 1.2% of the certificates. Additional information about the medical items is available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

During 1969, 1,764 or 15.7% of the resident live births were to unmarried mothers. Since the California birth certificate does not have an item about "illegitimacy", the decision about this is based on the way other items are or are not reported on the certificate and it should be realized that both numbers and percents are estimates only. In 1968 there were 1,949 such births or 17.4% of the total. The decrease in 1969 was more marked for the nonwhites as a whole than for the whites; 20.3% of the nonwhite births were "illegitimate" in 1969 compared to 24.1% in 1968 and 23.3% in 1967. Mothers under 20 years of age were 33.7% of the total compared to 36.5% in 1968 and 40.0% in 1967; those 20 - 24 increased to 40.6% of the total compared to 40.2% in 1968 and 35.8% in 1967. First-born infants were 62.0% of the total compared to 66.6% in 1968 and 63.4% in 1967; 18.7% were second children as against 14.5% in 1968.

Table 9
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP
PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION, San Francisco, 1969 & 1968

	1969				1968	
ETHNIC GROUP	BIRTHS	RATE	MALE	FEMALE	BIRTHS	RATE
TOTAL	11,252	15.9	5,719	5,533	11,214	15.0
WHITE	6,857	13.6	3,464	3,393	7,087	12.9
NONWHITE	4,395	21.7	2,255	2,140	4,127	20.5
Negro	2,416	23.7	1,223	1,193	2,273	22.5
Chinese	859	13.8	440	419	876	14.1
Filipino	592	29.3	302	290	496	24.8
Japanese	193	16.4	115	78	156	13.2
Other*	335	51.5	175	160	326	51.7

* Includes 92 American Indians, 44 males and 48 females.

Table 10
RECORDED, RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE,
San Francisco, 1969 and 1968

PLACE OF BIRTH	RECORDED		RESIDENT		NON RESIDENT	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968
TOTAL	15,392	15,258	11,252	11,214	4,810	4,638
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	2783	2747	1556	1614	1227	1133
Children's Hospital	2744	2617	1862	1860	882	757
U. C. Hospitals	1953	1997	1129	1196	824	801
St. Luke's Hospital	1625	1389	1246	1047	379	342
Mt. Zion Hospital and Med. Ctr.	1522	1406	1293	1171	229	235
St. Mary's Hospital	1236	1213	888	888	348	325
French Hospital	1185	1224	715	750	470	474
San Francisco General Hospital	910	1015	873	987	37	28
Letterman General Hospital	892	906	510	495	382	411
Chinese Hospital	471	460	444	433	27	27
Presbyterian Medical Center*	1	-	1	-	-	-
St. Francis Memorial Hospital**	-	124	-	89	-	35
St. Elizabeth Infant Hospital***	-	89	-	23	-	66
Home	50	54	50	54	-	-
Emergency Hospital	6	8	5	8	1	-
Elsewhere	14	9	10	5	4	4
Other California	-	-	637 (190	153	-	-
Mary's Help Hospital	-	-	637 (447	411	-	-
Out of State	-	-	33	30	-	-

* Maternity ward of Presbyterian discontinued August 31, 1967
** Maternity ward of St. Francis discontinued March 1, 1968
*** Maternity ward of St. Elizabeth discontinued August 1, 1968; patients sent to Mary's Help Hospital.

Table 11
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE AND ETHNIC GROUP, 1969

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NON-WHITE
TOTAL	11,252	6,857	2,416	859	592	193	92	243
Children's Hospital	1862	1283	216	137	93	91	9	33
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	1556	861	358	141	114	38	17	27
Mt. Zion Hospital and Med. Ctr.	1293	366	861	20	24	8	4	10
St. Luke's Hospital	1246	955	133	16	87	4	19	32
U. C. Hospitals	1129	817	175	46	54	23	2	12
St. Mary's Hospital	888	624	157	30	45	7	5	20
San Francisco General Hospital	873	420	293	14	60	4	24	58
French Hospital	715	580	87	24	10	8	1	5
Letterman General Hospital	510	356	60	9	39	5	6	34
Chinese Hospital	444	5	4	413	18	2	-	1
Presbyterian Medical Center	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home	50	32	12	3	-	-	-	3
Emergency Hospital	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Elsewhere	10	5	1	1	2	-	-	1
Mary's Help*	637 (447	525	55	4	44	1	1	7
Other California	(190							
Out of State	33	23	3	-	2	1	4	-

* In San Francisco through 12-12-68. Now in San Mateo County.

Table 12
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS IN HEALTH DISTRICTS BY ETHNIC GROUPS, 1969

ETHNIC GROUP	HEALTH DISTRICT						
	TOTAL	1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
TOTAL	11,252	2,548	2,588	2,484	1,202	2,313	117
WHITE	6,857	1,941	1,289	1,188	568	1,784	87
NONWHITE	4,395	607	1,299	1,296	634	529	30
Negro	2,416	247	1,001	986	81	78	23
Chinese	859	69	92	50	429	218	1
Filipino	592	168	103	165	62	91	3
Japanese	193	20	54	8	11	100	-
American Indian	92	31	17	12	23	7	2
Other	243	72	32	75	28	35	1

Table 13
LIVE BIRTHS BY TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGUN AND PERCENT BY PLACE OF BIRTH San Francisco Residents, 1969

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL		1st TRIMESTER		2nd TRIMESTER		3rd TRIMESTER		NO CARE OR NOT REPORTED	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
TOTAL	11,252	100.0	6,761	60.1	3,255	28.9	963	8.6	273	2.4
Children's Hospital	1,862	100.0	1,358	72.9	399	21.4	98	5.3	7	0.4
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	1,556	100.0	701	45.1	667	42.9	157	10.1	31	2.0
Mt. Zion Hospital & Med. Ctr.	1,293	100.0	794	61.4	407	31.5	83	6.4	9	0.7
St. Luke's Hospital	1,246	100.0	873	70.1	302	24.2	63	5.1	8	0.6
U. C. Hospitals	1,129	100.0	486	43.0	438	38.8	202	17.9	3	0.3
St. Mary's Hospital	888	100.0	652	73.4	184	20.7	51	5.7	1	0.1
San Francisco General Hosp.	873	100.0	154	17.6	364	41.7	217	24.9	138	15.8
French Hospital	715	100.0	546	76.4	134	18.7	29	4.1	6	0.8
Letterman General Hospital	510	100.0	346	67.8	144	28.2	11	2.2	9	1.8
Chinese Hospital	444	100.0	369	83.1	53	11.9	18	4.1	4	0.9
Presbyterian Medical Center	1	100.0	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	-	-
Home	50	100.0	15	30.0	17	34.0	4	8.0	14	28.0
Emergency Hospital	5	100.0	2	40.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	1	20.0
Elsewhere	10	100.0	3	30.0	5	50.0	1	10.0	1	10.0
Other California	637	100.0	448	70.3	128	20.1	26	4.1	35	5.5
Out of State	33	100.0	14	42.4	11	33.3	2	6.1	6	18.2

* See footnote for Table 10

Table 14
PLACE OF BIRTH OF LOW WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1969

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER
TOTAL	982	475	330	70	57	27	8	15
Mt. Zion Hospital and Medical Center	168	38	121	5	2	2	-	-
Children's Hospital	153	84	29	10	14	15	-	1
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	105	45	37	11	6	4	-	2
San Francisco General Hospital	103	48	44	1	4	1	2	3
St. Luke's Hospital	102	60	19	1	16	2	4	-
U.C. Hospitals	94	61	24	3	3	-	-	3
St. Mary's Hospital	63	37	20	1	3	1	1	-
French Hospital	56	34	15	5	-	1	-	1
Letterman General Hospital	46	24	10	1	4	1	1	5
Chinese Hospital	33	1	1	30	1	-	-	-
Presbyterian Medical Center	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Hospital	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Elsewhere	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other California	43	32	6	1	4	-	-	-
Out of State	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 15-1
PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP, BIRTH WEIGHT, LENGTH AND GESTATION PERIOD
San Francisco Residents, 1969

NUMBER PREMATURE BY ONE CRITERION:	TOTAL PREMATURE	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NONWHITE
Weight at birth	982	475	330	70	57	27	8	15
Length at birth	933	421	333	80	51	15	9	11
Gestation period	930	467	309	62	54	14	10	14
TWO CRITERIA:								
Weight and Gestation	423	209	140	31	22	11	5	5
Weight and Length	568	244	232	43	25	11	5	8
Length and Gestation	330	145	131	24	17	5	4	4
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	289	129	110	22	15	5	4	4
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
BY ONE CRITERION:								
Weight at birth	8.7	6.9	13.7	8.1	9.6	14.0	8.7	6.2
Length at birth	8.3	6.1	14.3	9.3	8.6	7.8	9.8	4.5
Gestation period	8.3	6.8	12.8	7.2	9.1	7.3	10.9	5.8
TWO CRITERIA:								
Weight and Gestation	3.8	3.0	5.8	3.6	3.7	5.7	5.4	2.1
Weight and Length	5.0	3.6	9.6	5.0	4.2	5.7	5.4	3.3
Length and Gestation	2.9	2.1	5.4	2.8	2.9	2.6	4.3	1.6
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	2.6	1.9	4.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	4.3	1.6

Table 15-2
BIRTH WEIGHT, GESTATION AND ETHNIC GROUP OF 9,970 RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS*
San Francisco, 1969

ETHNIC GROUP		I	II	III	IV	V
		UNDER 3 Lbs. 5 Oz.	3 Lbs. 5 Oz. thru 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.		MORE THAN 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	
GESTATION IN WEEKS	TOTAL	ANY GEST. PERIOD	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE
Total	9,970	129	325	385	503	8,628
White	6,128	58	167	189	254	5,460
Negro	2,040	52	99	115	169	1,605
Chinese	796	5	26	33	31	701
Filipino	543	9	16	27	32	459
Japanese	182	1	11	13	3	154
American Indian	78	-	5	3	5	65
Other	203	4	1	5	9	184
		PERCENT IN EACH GROUP				
TOTAL	100.0	1.3	3.3	3.9	5.0	86.5
White	100.0	1.0	2.7	3.1	4.1	89.1
Negro	100.0	2.5	4.9	5.6	8.3	78.7
Chinese	100.0	0.6	3.3	4.1	3.9	88.1
Filipino	100.0	1.7	2.9	5.0	5.9	84.5
Japanese	100.0	0.6	6.0	7.1	1.7	84.6
American Indian	100.0	-	6.4	3.9	6.4	83.3
Other	100.0	2.0	0.5	2.5	4.4	90.6

* SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS FOR WHICH GESTATION INFORMATION WAS NOT REPORTED BY WEIGHT GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	% OF LIVE BIRTHS	I UNDER 3 Lbs. 5 Oz.	II & III 3 Lbs. 5 Oz. to 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	IV & V OVER 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	WEIGHT AND GESTATION NOT REPORTED*
TOTAL	1,298	11.5	25	143	1,125	5
White	735	10.7	13	61	659	2
Negro	383	15.9	9	64	308	2
Chinese	63	7.3	-	5	57	-
Filipino	51	8.6	2	5	43	1
Japanese	12	6.2	1	2	9	-
American Indian	14	15.2	-	-	14	-
Other	40	16.5	-	5	35	-

* 25 infants under 3 Lbs. 5 Oz. with no information on gestation are included in Group I.

Excluded are 9 infants whose weight was not reported:
7 white infants, 4 under 37 weeks gestation
3 over 37 weeks gestation
2 Negro infants, over 37 weeks gestation.

INFANT DEATHS: For the second successive year, the infant death rate was below 20 per 1,000 live births. In 1969 there were 206 infant deaths with a rate of 18.3 and in 1968 the number and rate were 200 and 17.8 The provisional 1969 rate for the U.S. was 20.7, the lowest ever recorded. Neonatal deaths decreased but the number of deaths of infants increased chiefly because of pneumonia. Since the Eighth Revision of the I.C.D.A. does not contain a fourth digit subdivision indicating prematurity, we have noted in this report the number of infants premature by birth weight; it was possible by matching the birth and death certificates to obtain weights for all but 9 of the infants. Results therefore are far more revealing than in prior years. In 1969, 61.7% of all infant deaths had birth weights of 2500 grams or under while in 1968 only 44.0% of the death certificates were so reported. Nearly 80% of the infants dying within 24 hours had low birth weights as did 70% of those 1 - 6 days old at death. Certain causes are more clearly described than formerly and so comparisons with 1968 causes cannot readily be made.

Table 16
INFANT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1965-1969

	NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS				
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
TOTAL	206	200	230	277	288
WHITE	111	124	142	172	194
NONWHITE TOTAL	95	76	88	105	94
Negro	76	60	66	82	70
Chinese	10	12	10	14	6
Filipino	3	2	5	2	9
Japanese	2	-	3	5	4
American Indian	-	2	2	-	3
Other	4	-	2	2	2
	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS				
TOTAL	18.3	17.8	20.3	24.7	23.4
WHITE	16.2	17.5	19.5	23.4	23.6
NONWHITE TOTAL	21.6	18.4	21.8	27.2	22.9
Negro	31.5	26.4	28.0	35.7	28.7
Chinese	11.6	13.7	13.0	19.5	8.0
Filipino	5.1	4.0	12.3	5.1	22.8
Japanese	10.4	-	14.0	27.3	19.3
American Indian	-	20.0	17.1	-	24.2
Other	16.5	-	11.0	11.6	10.2

FETAL DEATHS: Fetal deaths decreased slightly to 149 in 1969 from 155 in 1968. The overall fetal death ratio was 13.2 per 1,000 live births compared to 13.8 in 1968; the white ratio decreased to 12.2 from 14.4. Again the Negroes had the highest ratio, 17.4; the Filipinos ratio was 15.2. The overall nonwhite ratio was 14.8 in 1969 compared to 12.8 in 1968 but lower than the ratio of 16.6 in 1967.

Table 17
INFANT DEATHS BY SEX, ETHNIC GROUP, CAUSE OF DEATH
AND AGE AT DEATH, San Francisco Residents, 1969

	TOTAL			AGE UNDER ONE YEAR			
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	UNDER 24 HRS.	1 - 6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS & OVER
ALL AGES	206	113	93	74	53	22	57
WHITE	111	61	50	41	33	15	22
NONWHITE	95	52	43	33	20	7	35
Negro	76	40	36	25	17	5	29
Chinese	10	5	5	4	2	1	3
Filipino	3	3	-	1	-	1	1
Japanese	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
American Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4	2	2	3	-	-	1
PREMATURE BY BIRTH WEIGHT	127	66	61	59	37	14	17
Percent of Infant Deaths	61.7	58.4	65.6	79.7	69.8	63.6	29.8

EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	UNDER 24 HRS.	1 - 6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS & OVER
	TOTAL	206	74	53	22	57
036	Meningococcal infection	2	-	-	-	2
038	Septicemia	2	-	1	1	-
320	Non-meningococcal meningitis	4	-	-	1	3
466	Acute bronchitis	2	-	-	-	2
480-486	Pneumonia	31	1	2	1	27
740-759	Congenital anomalies	47	17	13	7	10
760-763	Maternal conditions	5	2	2	-	1
766.0 & 772.0	Birth injuries	11	3	7	1	-
768-771	Other complications	12	10	1	1	-
776.0	Aspiration of birth canal content	5	2	3	-	-
776.1	Hyaline membrane disease	21	6	12	2	1
776.2	Respiratory distress syndrome	21	11	8	2	-
776.9	Asphyxia of newborn, unspecified	14	12	2	-	-
777	Immaturity, unqualified	8	8	-	-	-
778	Other conditions of newborn	3	1	1	1	-
882	Fall from bldg. or oth. structure	1	-	-	-	1
911	Obstruction or suffocation by food	3	-	-	-	3
931	Complication in therapeutic procedure	1	-	-	-	1
988	Undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	2	1	-	1	-
RESIDUAL	All Other Causes	11	-	1	4	6

Table 18 REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, SAN FRANCISCO, 1965-1969

REPORTABLE DISEASE	1969 CASES	1969 RATE*	1969 DEATHS	1968 CASES	1968 RATE*	1968 DEATHS	1967 CASES	1967 DEATHS	1966 CASES	1966 DEATHS	1965 CASES	1965 DEATHS
TOTAL	21,551	3048.7	395	20,374	2721.3	350	18,375	343	13,617	454	12,866	375
Amebiasis	17	2.4	-	21	2.8	1	24	1	13	-	5	-
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Chancroid	12	1.7	-	16	2.1	-	9	-	2	-	2	-
Chickenpox 1/	150	21.2	-	352	47.0	-	413	-	765	-	484	-
Coccidioidomycosis	5	0.7	-	4	0.5	-	3	-	6	-	4	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Encephalitis, All Forms	16	2.3	3	7	0.9	1	17	5	16	1	19	1
Epilepsy	433	61.3	13	525	70.1	7	210	5	172	11	222	5
Food Poisoning	14	2.0	-	12	1.6	-	7	-	1	-	16	-
German Measles 1/2/	139	19.7	-	110	14.7	-	307	-	240	1	780	1
Gonococcal Infection	14,920	2110.6	-	13,366	1785.2	-	10,699	-	7,420	-	6,186	-
Gonorrhea, Epidemiological	2,314	327.3	-	2,192	292.8	-	1,882	-	1,283	-	1,173	-
Hepatitis, Infectious	651	92.1	6	819	109.4	7	551	5	204	6	181	3
Hepatitis, Serum	285	40.3	1	388	51.8	-	203	-	84	2	77	1
Influenza 1/	25	3.5	12	21	2.8	5	34	6	76	16	7	2
Leprosy	3	0.4	-	7	0.9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	5	0.7	-	13	1.7	-	5	-	1	-	-	-
Malaria	3	0.4	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	27	3.8	-	34	4.5	-	496	-	460	-	570	-
Meningococcal Infections	8	1.1	3	8	1.1	4	11	2	29	10	20	5
Meningitis, Other	33	4.7	11	52	6.9	11	40	6	28	15	33	15
Mumps	120	17.0	-	331	44.2	-	1,042	-	562	-	677	-
Pertussis	8	1.1	-	12	1.6	-	20	-	27	-	18	-
Pneumonia 1/	19	2.7	293	21	2.8	262	28	265	42	337	57	267
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	-
Psittacosis	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Q Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic Fever	2	0.3	2	3	0.4	4	2	2	2	5	6	-
Salmonellosis	140	19.8	-	121	16.2	-	119	1	118	1	99	-
Shigellosis	144	20.4	-	48	6.4	-	69	-	71	-	81	-
Streptococcal Infections	99	14.0	-	67	8.9	-	119	1	150	-	286	-
Syphilis, All Forms	965	136.5	12	934	124.7	7	1,107	6	1,075	6	969	14
Syphilis, Epidemiological	640	90.5	-	476	63.6	-	554	-	348	-	407	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, All Forms	344	48.7	39	409	54.6	39	385	38	419	40	485	61
Typhoid Fever	5	0.7	-	3	0.4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Typhoid Carrier	2	0.3	-	1	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-

* Cases reported per 100,000 estimated population, independently rounded.

1/ Case reporting discontinued July 1, 1955.
2/ Restored to reporting 11-20-66

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Reported cases and deaths are shown in TABLE 18. Except for German measles, the childhood diseases continued to decrease. Venereal diseases are the leading cause of morbidity and are discussed, as is tuberculosis, elsewhere in this report. Viral hepatitis cases decreased to 936 in 1969 after the cyclical high of 1,207 cases in 1968; mortality remained the same. The increase in deaths from pneumonia was chiefly because of the Eighth Revision assignment of pneumonia deaths under one year of age from "certain diseases of early infancy" to "pneumonia".

BUREAU OF VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

In 1969, San Francisco continued its unbroken record of annual increases in the incidence of gonorrhea which has occurred during the past 15 years. We now rank second of the nation's cities in our gonorrhea rate. It should be noted that the rate of increase this past year has been reduced. This may be a measure of the success of the Health Department's control efforts. (Annual increases by per cent of gonorrhea cases: 1969 - 12%; 1968 - 25%; 1967 - 44%).

In recent years we have taken comfort in the thought that while we are failing in gonorrhea control, that we were making significant control efforts in the area of syphilis. Unfortunately, the figures this year of early infectious syphilis - primary, secondary and early latent - definitely confirm an upswing that, in retrospect, began in 1967. (Number of early infectious syphilis cases: 1969 - 756, 1968 - 669; 1967 - 642; 1966 - 536; 1965 - 565). As with gonorrhea this appears to be a national trend as outlined in U.S. Public Health Service statistical analyses.

TABLES 23 and 24 indicate the largest portion of reported cases come from City operated facilities. This continues a pattern that goes back many years and demonstrates the community's acceptance and utilization of the Department operated Venereal Disease Clinic. Undoubtedly, this contributes to our diagnosing and treating a larger portion of the total venereal disease in our community as compared to other health jurisdictions, and therefore a higher venereal disease rate. Providing prompt and effective treatment of individuals is a venereal control device in itself. Further, it permits us to promptly interview the infected patient and initiate immediate epidemiologic control efforts which would not be applicable if the patient is seen by others.

TABLE 22 graphically demonstrates the pattern of the past several years which documents that an excess of 50% of the venereal diseases reported afflict the population between the ages of 15 and 24. This underscores the need to provide constructive educational experience for the population prior to the age of sexual maturation.

Table 19
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
San Francisco, 1955, 1965-1969

	1955	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
GONORRHEA TOTAL	1,797	7,359	8,703	12,581	15,558	17,234
Diagnosed cases	1383	6186	7420	10,699	13,366	14,920
Epidemiologically treated	414	1173	1283	1882	2192	2314
SYPHILIS TOTAL	350	1,376	1,423	1,661	1,410	1,605
Primary	41	150	142	197	191	232
Secondary	26	68	74	122	148	162
Early Latent	69	347	320	323	330	362
Other	214	404	539	465	265	209
Epidemiologically Treated*	-	407	348	554	476	640
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	30	2	3	14	29	17

* Reporting began in November 1960

Table 20
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY STAGE AND SEX, 5-YEAR MEDIAN
San Francisco, 1969

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1964-1968 MEDIAN
GONORRHEA TOTAL	17,234	11,869	5,365	8,703
Diagnosed cases	14,920	11,077	3,843	7,420
Epidemiologically treated	2,314	792	1,522	1,283
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1,605	1,392	213	1,423
Primary	232	226	6	186
Secondary	162	152	10	107
Early Latent	362	308	54	326
Late Latent	187	113	74	361
Late	18	13	5	28
Congenital	4	1	3	13
Epidemiologically treated	640	579	61	476
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	17	17	-	3
Chancroid	12	12	-	2
Lymphopathia Venereum	5	5	-	1

Table 21
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY AGE GROUP AND STAGE OF DISEASE
San Francisco, 1969

		AGE GROUP					
	TOTAL	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45 & OVER
GONORRHEA TOTAL	17,234	73	2,549	7,115	5,871	1,328	298
Diagnosed cases	14,920	63	2136	6117	5191	1157	256
Epidemiologically treated	2314	10	413	998	680	171	42
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1,605	2	59	217	664	431	232
Primary	232	-	10	30	105	73	14
Secondary	162	-	3	22	68	49	20
Early Latent	362	-	23	58	148	99	34
Late Latent	187	-	1	3	34	48	101
Late	18	-	-	-	3	2	13
Congenital	4	2	1	-	-	1	-
Epidemiologically treated	640	-	21	104	306	159	50
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	17	-	1	-	4	8	4
Chancroid	12	-	1	-	2	7	2
Lymphopathia Venereum	5	-	-	-	2	1	2

Table 22

*INFECTIOUS VENEREAL DISEASES BY AGE GROUP

San Francisco Reported Civilian Cases, 1955, 1965-1969

AGE GROUP	1955	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
TOTAL	1519	6751	7956	11,341	14,035	15,676
0 - 14	15	25	18	55	59	63
15 - 19	121	910	1076	1841	2639	2172
20 - 24	456	2270	2769	4258	5213	6227
25 - 34	678	2537	2873	3834	4608	5512
35 - 44	185	792	972	1050	1187	1378
45 and Over	64	217	248	303	329	324

PERCENT OF CASES

AGE GROUP	1955	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 - 14	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
15 - 19	8.0	13.5	13.5	16.2	18.8	13.8
20 - 24	30.0	33.6	34.8	37.5	37.2	39.7
25 - 34	44.6	37.6	36.1	33.8	32.8	35.2
35 - 44	12.2	11.7	12.2	9.3	8.5	8.8
45 and Over	4.2	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.1

AGE GROUP	INCREASE 1955 - 1969	1955-69 Percent Increase	Percent In Each Age Group
TOTAL	14,157	932.0	100.0
0 - 14	48	320.0	0.3
15 - 19	2,051	1695.0	14.5
20 - 24	5,771	1265.6	40.8
25 - 34	4,834	713.0	34.2
35 - 44	1,193	644.9	8.4
45 and Over	260	406.2	1.8

* Infectious Venereal Diseases includes Primary, Secondary and Early Latent Syphilis and all diagnosed cases of Gonorrhea.

Table 23

* VENEREAL DISEASES REPORTED TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT WITH PERCENTAGES REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS, 1955, 1965-1969

	1955	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
GONORRHEA (All Classifications)						
Reported from All Sources	1655	7621	8988	12,727	15,894	17,646
Reported from Pri. Physicians	85	472	505	706	790	789
Percentage	5.1	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.5
SYPHILIS (Primary, Secondary, Early Latent)						
Reported from All Sources	143	594	568	664	684	765
Reported by Pri. Physicians	26	167	148	201	221	215
Percentage	18.2	28.1	26.1	30.3	32.3	28.1
SYPHILIS (All Stages)						
Reported from All Sources	357	1417	1462	1689	1430	1622
Reported by Pri. Physicians	50	298	389	377	334	314
Percentage	14.0	21.0	26.6	22.3	23.4	19.4

* Includes a small number reported by Military Facilities

Table 24
REPORTED CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES BY SOURCE OF REPORT
AND TYPE OR STAGE OF DISEASE
San Francisco, 1969

	TOTAL	CITY CLINIC	OTHER CITY	LOCAL HOSP.	PRIVATE M.D.	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	MILITARY
GONORRHEA TOTAL	17,646	14,979	640	784	789	42	412
Percent of Total	100.0	84.9	3.6	4.5	4.5	0.2	2.3
Diagnosed cases	15,332	12,955	474	768	681	42	412
Epi. Treated	2,314	2,024	166	16	108	-	-
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1,622	1,167	25	72	314	27	17
Percent of Total	100.0	72.0	1.5	4.4	19.4	1.7	1.0
Primary	235	139	2	12	72	7	3
Secondary	165	85	3	18	52	4	3
Early Latent	365	247	9	12	91	3	3
Late Latent	195	88	9	25	56	9	8
Late	18	6	-	2	6	4	-
Congenital	4	1	-	-	3	-	-
Epi. Treated	640	601	2	3	34	-	-
Chancroid	17	-	-	1	2	9	5
Lymphopathia Venereum	11	-	-	-	-	5	6

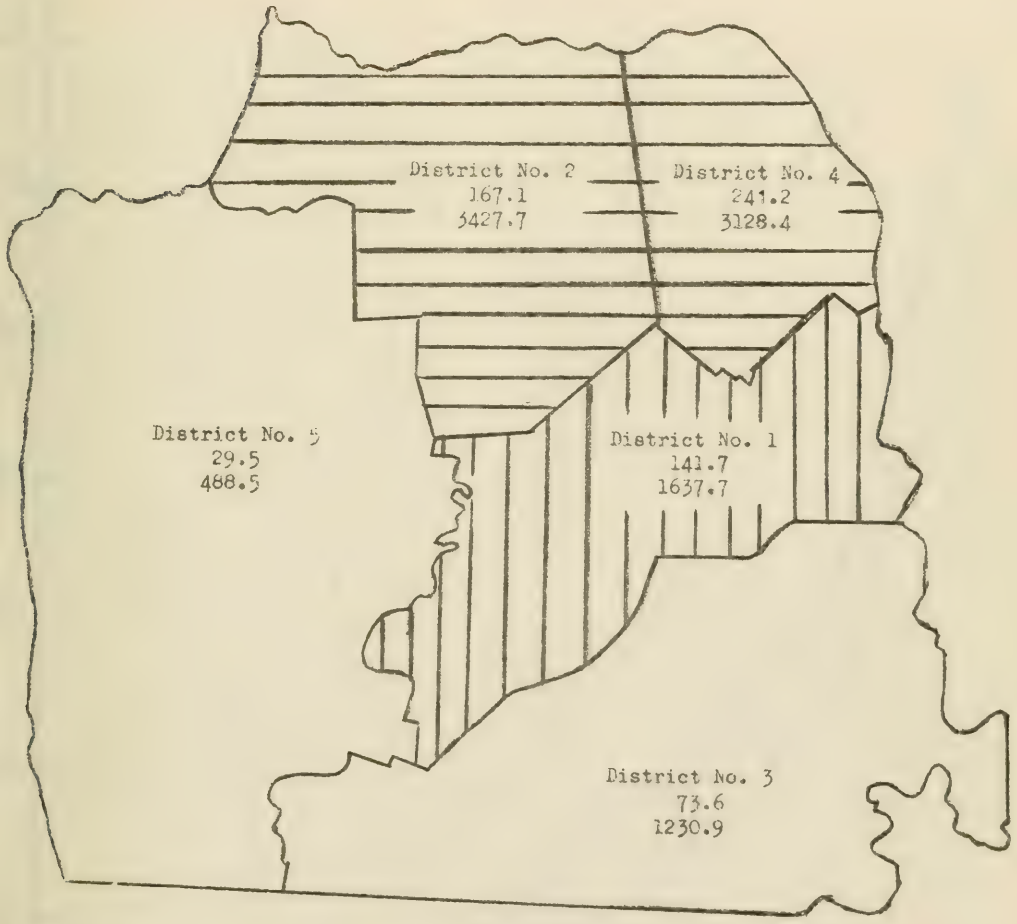
Table 25
* REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS
BY HEALTH DISTRICT
San Francisco,1969

HEALTH DISTRICT	ESTIMATED POPULATION	GONORRHEA Number of Cases	GONORRHEA Rate per 100,000	GONORRHEA Percent of Total	SYPHILIS Number of Cases	SYPHILIS Rate per 100,000	SYPHILIS Percent of Total
TOTAL	706,900	13,686	1936.1	100.0	874	123.6	100.0
1	124,200	2,034	1637.7	14.9	176	141.7	20.1
2	164,600	5,642	3427.7	41.2	275	167.1	31.5
3	146,800	1,807	1230.9	13.2	108	73.6	12.4
4	102,000	3,191	3128.4	23.3	246	241.2	28.1
5	169,300	827	488.5	6.0	50	29.5	5.7
District not reported	-	185	-	1.4	19	-	2.2

* Non-residents excluded from this table:
1,234 Gonorrhea or 8.3% of total of 14,920 cases
91 Syphilis or 9.4% of total of 965 cases
and 2,314 Epi. Gonorrhea and 640 Epi. Syphilis
also 17 Chancroid and Lymphopathia Venereum
10 of whom were non-resident.

Boundaries as of 10-1-69. D 1 (401) and H 1 (451) are in District #2.

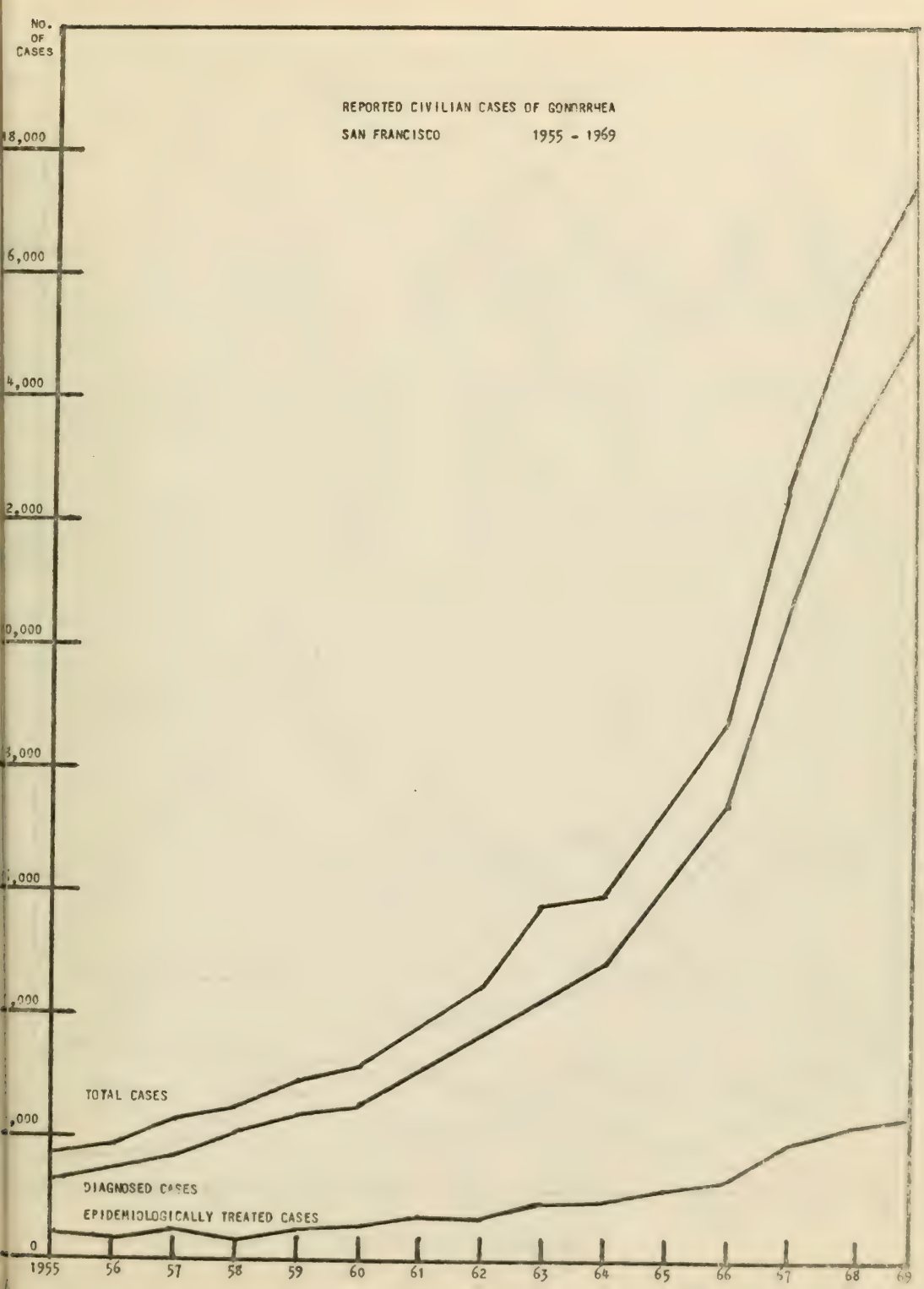
Reported Civilian Cases of Venereal Diseases by Health District
Rates per 100,000 Estimated Population
San Francisco 1969

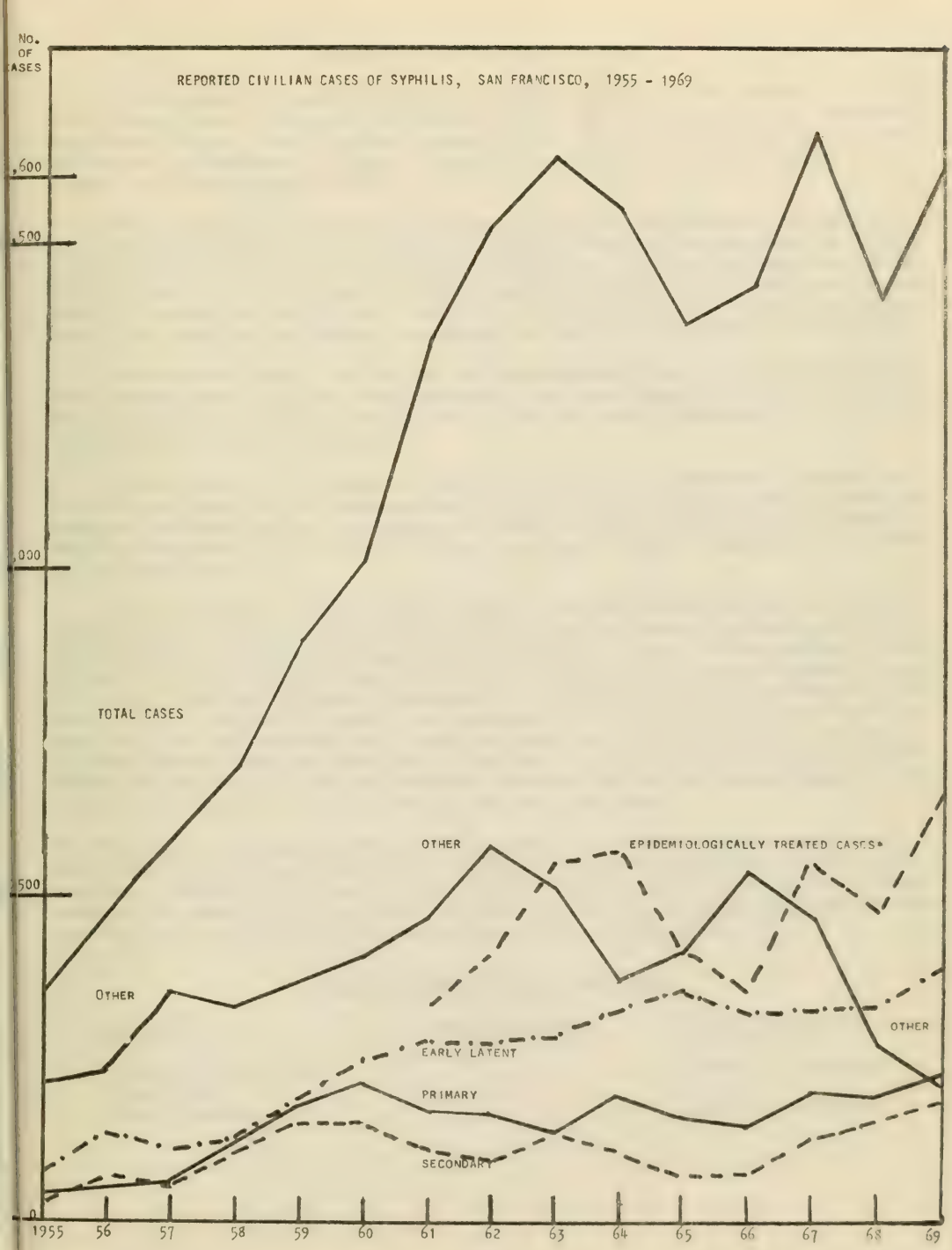


Syphilis Under 80
Gonorrhea Under 1500

Syphilis 160 & over
Gonorrhea 3000 & over

Syphilis 80 - 159
Gonorrhea 1500 - 2999


NO. OF CASES
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF GONORRHEA
SAN FRANCISCO 1955 - 1969
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0,000
3,000
,000
,000
,000
0
TOTAL CASES
DIAGNOSED CASES
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED CASES
1955
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69



*REPORTING OF EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED SYPHILIS BEGAN IN NOVEMBER, 1960

DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

Tuberculosis continues to be a major health problem in San Francisco. The tuberculosis rate ranks among the highest in the nation and is twice the national and state average. Newly reported cases in 1969 fell to 344 from 409 in the previous year, a decrease of 15.9%. The rate per 100,000 was 48.7 compared to the Federal and State rates of 19.5.

This finding illustrates the changing picture of tuberculosis and also the excellent broad spectrum of control in this city. This end was achieved by improvement in case reporting, public education, compulsory reporting of positive laboratory findings and the aggressive epidemiological investigation of case contacts and positive tuberculin reactors and converters. The results of the school testing programs to a large extent define the unsuspected tuberculosis problem in the city.

The district health centers and the neighborhood chest clinics make the control program more efficient, more effective, and more acceptible. The accessibility of free chest Xrays encourages both private and public medicine to use this casefinding tool more frequently.

Public education is directed toward individuals in substandard housing and low socio-economic strata, because these are the areas of highest tuberculosis incidence, reflected in high prevalence of positive skin tests and active disease in adult and children. The majority of these peoples are recent immigrants or migrants to San Francisco.

The San Francisco tuberculosis problem parallels other port cities of the nation because of ready access to the Orient, Pacific Islands, Central and South America, all of which have a high prevalence of the disease. These various ethnic groups are forced by social and economic circumstances into over-populated areas of the city, which are frequently substandard. The neighborhood tuberculosis clinics are directed specifically toward the problems of these groups; the Chinatown-North Beach and Skid Row areas, with a combined case rate of 98.0/100,000, and the Fillmore Western Addition area with a case rate of 40.7/100,000. The main Chest Clinic at San Francisco General Hospital services most of the Spanish speaking community of the Mission district and the Hunters Point area.

The Tuberculin Skin Testing Program in San Francisco schools has proven to be an excellent case-finding procedure. Of 52,396 students tested 754 or 1.4% were reactors: 6% at the 12th grade level, 3.3% at the 7th grade and 1.2% of the first graders were positive. The older the child the wider his social contacts and frequently the more difficult or impossible to find an index case.

SCHOOL TESTING PROGRAM 1968-1969

SCHOOL	NUMBER OF CASES	EXTENT OF DISEASE
Junior High School	2	1 Primary & 1 Minimal
Elementary	2	Primary
Family Contact	3	Moderately Advanced

This year, probably partly as a result of the effective prophylactic program, there were only 4 cases of tuberculosis in school children. Three adult index cases were found.

Table 26
CASES FOUND IN THE TUBERCULOSIS SKIN TESTING PROGRAM 1956-1969

School Year	Cases In School	Case Rate Per 1,000	Family Contact Cases Plus School Cases	Case Rate Per 1,000
1956 - 1957	44	1.8	62	2.4
1957 - 1958	32	1.8	42	2.4
1958 - 1959	44	1.5	62	2.1
1959 - 1960	54	1.6	93	2.7
1960 - 1961	38	1.3	58	2.0
1961 - 1962	16	0.5	30	0.9
1962 - 1963	47	1.3	68	1.9
1963 - 1964	24	0.6	41	1.1
1964 - 1965	45	1.4	62	1.9
1965 - 1966	12	0.3	24	0.6
1966 - 1967	15	0.4	25	0.7
1967 - 1968	11	0.3	12	0.3
1968 - 1969	4	0.1	7	0.2

Prevention of disease through chemoprophylaxis (Isoniazid) has become an important factor in tuberculosis. Highest priorities for prophylaxis are children, particularly those of preschool age who react to tuberculin, those children who convert from negative to positive tuberculin reaction, and all school age children reactors, in whom the result of a prior test cannot be ascertained. High priority is also given to household and close environmental contacts to active cases of tuberculosis, because this is an extremely high risk group. Prophylaxis is also recommended for patients receiving prolonged corticosteroid therapy, patients with silicosis, gastric resections, severe diabetes, and to selected individuals with strong tuberculin reactions and pulmonary scar tissue.

The results of casefinding by means of X-ray survey are illustrated in Table 27. Although this method of casefinding is becoming progressively less productive, one case was found in every 1,410 X-rays taken.

Table 27
TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING BY X-RAY (FISCAL YEAR - JULY 1, 1968 to JUNE 30, 1969)

	No. of X-Rays		Active Tbc. found		Prev.	Unknown	Cancer of Lung	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
101 Grove Total	30,598	44,787	37	29	31	29	15	15
14 x 17	755	839	17	11	12	11	3	2
70 mm.	29,843	43,948	20	18	19	18	12	13
S.F. Jail #1	6,060	3,375	13	5	12	4	-	-
S.F. Gen. Hospital	*	11,046	*	35	*	33	*	9
S.F. Tbc. Assn.	40,195	41,299	22	4	20	4	9	16
Northeast Health Ctr.	2,724	3,824	2	1	2	1	2	-
TOTALS	79,577	104,331	74	74	65	71	26	40

* N.B. The San Francisco General Hospital Admissions X-Ray Program was discontinued because of lack of funds early in 1968, but was started again in September 1968.

Most tuberculosis treatment programs today, depend on out-patient clinics, which dependency will increase in succeeding years because of increasing hospital costs, better drugs and laboratory methods. There has been a sharp turn toward shorter hospitalizations. Evaluation of cases with minimal and non-cavitary moderately advanced disease has shown very short periods of positive sputum infectivity. The increase in out-patient facilities in 1962 enabled us to decrease hospital care of patients and reduce delinquency rates. In 1969 the Chest Clinic population at the General Hospital was 2,461 and 1,407 patients at three decentralized clinics.

Table 28
REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS CASES, DEATHS AND RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION BY TYPE OF DISEASE AND ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1969

	CASES				DEATHS			ESTIMATED POPULATION	CASE RATE PER 100,000 POP.	DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POP.
	TOTAL	PUL.	PRIM.	OTHER	TOTAL	PUL.	OTHER			
TOTAL	344	288	23	33	39	37	2	706,900	48.7	5.5
White	214	182	14	18	30	29	1	504,000	42.5	6.0
Negro	47	39	3	5	3	2	1	102,000	46.1	2.9
Chinese	43	35	3	5	4	4	-	62,400	68.9	6.4
Filipino	25	19	2	4	2	2	-	20,200	123.8	9.9
Japanese	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	11,800	42.4	-
American Indian	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	Included in Other		-
Other	6	5	-	1	-	-	-	6,500	153.8	-

Table 29
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REPORTED BY ETHNIC GROUP, TYPE AND SEX
San Francisco Residents, 1969

	ALL TYPES			PULMONARY			PRIMARY			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F
TOTAL	344	232	112	288	213	75	23	9	14	33	10	23
White*	214	147	67	182	135	47	14	7	7	18	5	13
Negro	47	33	14	39	32	7	3	-	3	5	1	4
Chinese	43	34	9	35	30	5	3	2	1	5	2	3
Filipino	25	12	13	19	10	9	2	-	2	4	2	2
Japanese	5	1	4	4	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
American Indian	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	6	1	5	5	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	1

* White includes "Mexicans"

Table 30
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY ETHNIC GROUP, AGE AND SEX, San Francisco Residents, 1969

	TOTAL			WHITE		NEGRO		CHINESE		FILIPINO		JAPANESE		AMERICAN INDIAN		OTHER	
	TOTAL	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	344	232	112	147	67	33	14	34	9	12	18	1	4	4	-	1	5
1 - 4	9	3	6	3	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	11	4	7	1	5	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	4	-	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	11	5	6	3	4	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	24	13	11	5	5	4	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
25 - 29	23	18	5	11	2	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
30 - 34	21	14	7	6	-	6	-	2	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	1
35 - 39	26	18	8	8	5	3	-	3	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	-
40 - 44	20	13	7	6	3	3	2	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45 - 49	30	21	9	16	7	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
50 - 54	30	20	10	14	7	4	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 59	39	30	9	24	8	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 - 64	30	23	7	12	4	1	3	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 - 64	17	13	4	7	2	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 and Over	49	37	12	31	10	-	-	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 31
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE FOR NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS FOR WHOM STAGE WAS REPORTED
San Francisco, 1969

	TOTAL STAGE REPORTED	MINIMAL	MODERATELY ADVANCED	FAR ADVANCED
TOTAL	288	114	115	59
White	182	72	76	34
Negro	39	12	16	11
Chinese	35	13	11	11
Filipino	19	9	7	3
Japanese	4	3	1	-
American Indian	4	1	3	-
Other	5	4	1	-
	PERCENT, EACH STAGE TO TOTAL			
TOTAL	100	40	40	20
White	100	39	42	19
Negro	100	31	41	28
Chinese	100	38	31	31
Filipino	100	47	37	16
Japanese	100	75	25	-
American Indian	100	25	75	-
Other	100	80	20	-

PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE FOR NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS FOR WHOM STAGE OF DISEASE WAS REPORTED
San Francisco, 1965-1969

STAGE OF DISEASE	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
ALL STAGES	100	100	100	100	100
Minimal	40	43	39	33	38
Moderate	40	40	39	47	48
Far Advanced	20	17	22	20	14

Table 32
INTERVAL BETWEEN REPORTING OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATH
San Francisco Residents, 1969

INTERVAL	DYING FROM TUBERCULOSIS	DYING FROM OTHER CAUSES	TOTAL
TOTAL	39	92	131
Less than 6 months	10	20	30
6 - 11 months	-	6	6
12 - 17 months	1	6	7
18 - 23 months	1	1	2
2 years	2	8	10
3 years	-	9	9
4 years	1	3	4
5 - 9 years	3	12	15
10 - 14 years	1	4	5
15 - 19 years	1	4	5
20 years and over	3	6	9
Reported after Death	12	5	17
Reported only on Death Certificate	4	8	12

Table 33
PERSONS WITH TUBERCULOSIS
WHOSE DEATHS WERE CODED TO OTHER CAUSES
San Francisco Residents, 1969

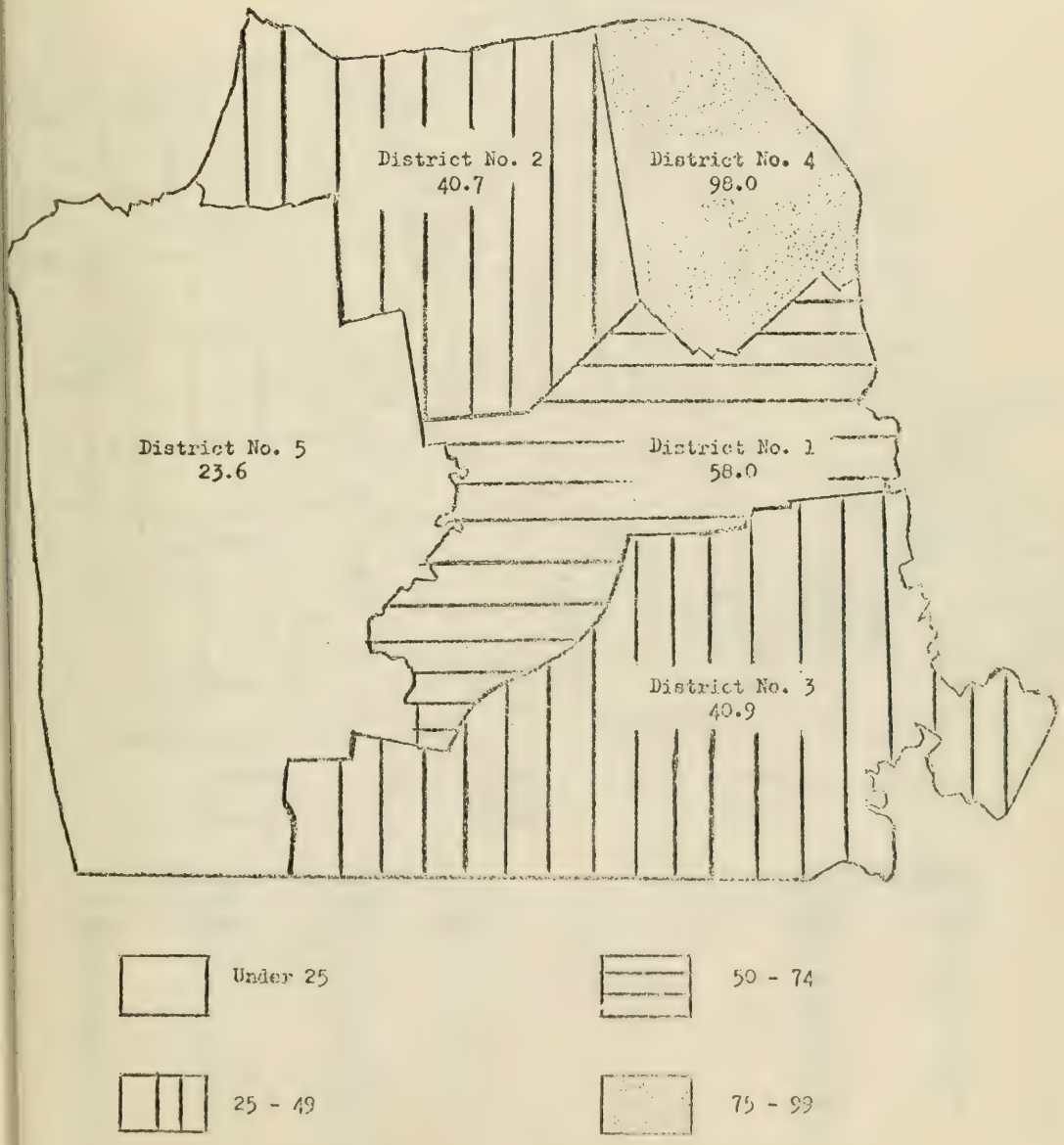
CAUSE OF DEATH	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	NUMBER OF DEATHS
	TOTAL	92
Diseases of Heart	390-398 402,404,410-429	21
Malignant Neoplasms	140-209	15
Cirrhosis of Liver	571	11
Pneumonia	480-486	11
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	490-493	9
Suicide	E950 - E959	5
Accidents	E800 - E949	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	430-438	3
Diabetes	250	2
Peptic Ulcer	531-533	2
Renal Failure	593.2	2
Other	255.9,287.9,291.0 303.9, 450X, 466X	6

Table 34
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH DISTRICT
San Francisco, 1969

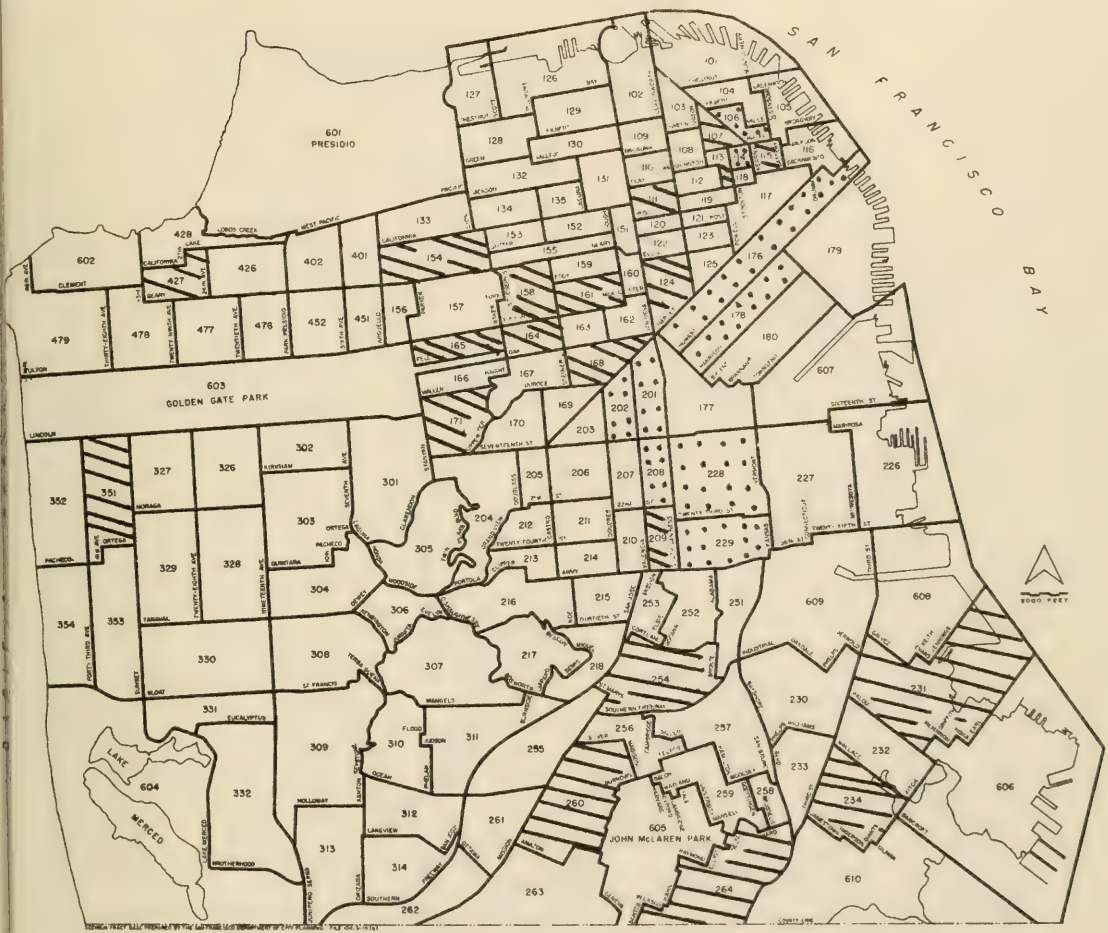
HEALTH DISTRICT	ESTIMATED POPULATION	CASES	CASE RATE PER 100,000 POP.	PERCENT OF ALL CASES
TOTAL	706,900	344	48.7	100.0
1	124,200	72	58.0	20.9
2	164,600	67	40.7	19.5
3	146,800	60	40.9	17.4
4	102,000	100	98.0	29.1
5	169,300	40	23.6	11.6
District not reported	-	5	-	1.5

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis by Health District
San Francisco 1969

Rates per 100,000 Estimated Population



REPORTED CASES OF TB BY CENSUS TRACT, SAN FRANCISCO, 1969
(1970 Census Tract Boundaries)



Between 4 and 7 cases			
Census Tract	No. of Cases	Census Tract	No. of Cases
107	4	168	4
111	4	171	4
113	4	209	4
115	4	231	5
124	6	234	6
154	4	254	5
158	4	260	5
161	6	264	6
164	4	351	5
165	4	427	4

8 or more cases	
Census Tract	No. of Cases
106	8
114	10
176	19
178	14
201	9
202	10
208	12
228	9
229	9

SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
STATISTICAL REPORT

1970

San Francisco Health Districts

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CENTRAL OFFICE
101 GROVE STREET
AN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

24 August, 1971

The data in the Statistical Report of the San Francisco Department of Public Health are obtained primarily through birth and death certificates sent to us by practicing physicians in San Francisco, or from those reallocated by the State Department of Public Health when births and deaths of San Francisco residents occur outside the City. Other major sources are the morbidity reports received from practicing physicians, and information secured from the United State Census Bureau.

The conclusions drawn from these data depend upon the accuracy of the original information, and are included so that the reader may have some insight into the social and cultural structures of the City and County of San Francisco, which is the patient of the Department of Public Health.

Births and deaths information and reportable diseases provide an understanding of the problems in the fields of community health, and the trends indicated enable us to evaluate our activities. Also they point out the diseases or segments of the population towards which attention should be concentrated.

Additional information regarding census data and birth and death statistics not included in this report are available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics, through Miss Mildred Holata, Chief of the Bureau.

Yours very truly,

Francis J. Curry, M.D.

FRANCIS J. CURRY, M.D.
Director of Public Health

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GENERAL INFORMATION

San Francisco, one of the original 27 counties in the state, was also incorporated as a city in 1850. Located on the tip of a hilly peninsula, its land area is 45.4 square miles. The population density in 1970 was 15,764 people per square mile, the highest in the state. It has an equable climate with an average daily temperature range of 12 degrees, from a daily mean maximum temperature of 62.5 to a daily mean minimum temperature of 50.5 degrees; rainfall averages 21.58 inches yearly. The city enjoys about 66% of sunshine during the daylight hours.

The April 1, 1970 U.S. Census population for San Francisco was 715,674, a decrease or 24,642 or 3.3% from the 1960 figure of 740,316 and 59,683 or 7.7% from 1950. The only figures yet available for ethnic groups are listed below. The white population decreased to 511,186 in 1970, a loss of 93,217 persons or 15.4% since 1960. Nonwhites increased by 68,575 or 50.5%. Negroes increased by 21,695 or 29.2% while all other nonwhites increased by 46,880 or 76.2%. The shifting racial distribution is reflected in the age and sex composition.

POPULATION OF SAN FRANCISCO BY ETHNIC GROUPS, U.S. CENSUS, APRIL 1st OF EACH YEAR

ETHNIC GROUP	1970	1960	1950
TOTAL	715,674	740,316	775,357
White	511,186	604,403	693,888
Nonwhite	204,488	135,913	81,469
Negro	96,078	74,383	43,502
American Indian	2,900	1,068	331
Other Nonwhite	105,510	60,462	37,636
	PERCENT IN EACH GROUP		
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	71.4	81.6	89.5
Nonwhite	28.6	18.4	10.5
Negro	13.4	10.1	5.6
American Indian	0.4	0.1	-
Other Nonwhite	14.7	8.2	4.9

SAN FRANCISCO POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX
U. S. Census, 1970

NUMBER IN EACH GROUP

AGE GROUP	ALL CLASSES			WHITE			NEGRO			OTHER NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	715,674	345,680	369,994	511,186	244,106	267,080	96,078	46,767	49,311	108,410	54,807	53,603
Under 5	43,003	22,040	20,963	25,304	12,948	12,356	9,475	4,773	4,702	8,224	4,319	3,905
5 - 14	89,564	45,373	44,191	50,007	25,406	24,601	20,802	10,458	10,344	18,755	9,509	9,246
15 - 24	124,506	60,181	64,325	85,059	41,340	43,719	17,990	8,593	9,397	21,457	10,248	11,209
25 - 34	107,699	55,170	52,529	77,891	40,656	37,235	14,045	6,995	7,050	15,763	7,519	8,244
35 - 44	79,997	40,814	39,183	53,739	28,482	25,257	11,209	5,447	5,762	15,049	6,885	8,164
45 - 54	86,638	41,220	45,418	63,914	30,061	33,853	10,968	5,213	5,755	11,756	5,946	5,810
55 - 64	84,529	39,253	45,276	68,346	30,510	37,836	7,070	3,334	3,736	9,113	5,409	3,704
65 and Over	99,738	41,629	58,109	86,926	34,703	52,223	4,519	1,954	2,565	8,293	4,972	3,321

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	6.0	6.4	5.7	5.0	5.3	4.6	9.9	10.2	9.5	7.6	7.9	7.3
5 - 14	12.5	13.1	11.9	9.8	10.4	9.2	21.7	22.4	21.0	17.3	17.3	17.2
15 - 24	17.4	17.4	17.4	16.6	16.9	16.4	18.7	18.4	19.1	19.8	18.7	20.9
25 - 34	15.0	16.0	14.2	15.2	16.7	13.9	14.6	15.0	14.3	14.5	13.7	15.4
35 - 44	11.2	11.8	10.6	10.5	11.7	9.5	11.7	11.6	11.7	13.9	12.6	15.2
45 - 54	12.1	11.9	12.3	12.5	12.3	12.7	11.4	11.1	11.7	10.8	10.8	10.8
55 - 64	11.8	11.4	12.2	13.4	12.5	14.2	7.4	7.1	7.6	8.4	9.9	6.9
65 and Over	13.9	12.0	15.7	17.0	14.2	19.6	4.7	4.2	5.2	7.6	9.1	6.2

Percents rounded independently

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, U.S. CENSUS, APRIL 1, 1950-1970

	1970	Change 1960-1970	1960	1950
	715,674	-24,642	740,316	775,357
Under 5 years	43,003	-15,848	58,851	62,921
5 - 14 years	89,564	- 8,625	98,189	75,944
15 - 24 years	124,506	+33,351	91,155	99,358
25 - 44 years	187,696	-11,666	199,362	262,705
45 - 64 years	171,167	-27,984	199,151	200,379
65 & over "	99,738	+ 6,130	93,608	74,050

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

	1970	Change 1960-1970	1960	1950
PERCENT ALL AGES	100.0	- 3.3	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	6.0	-26.9	8.0	8.1
5 - 14 years	12.5	- 8.8	13.3	9.8
15 - 24 years	17.4	+36.6	12.3	12.8
25 - 44 years	26.2	- 5.9	26.9	33.9
45 - 64 years	23.9	-14.1	26.9	25.8
65 & over "	13.9	+ 6.5	12.6	9.6

Between the census years there were marked shifts in the proportions of age groups in the city. Those under 5 years of age continued to decrease in number and as a percent of the total population. The 5-14 group, after an increase in 1960 of 29.3% from 1950 decreased by 8.8% during the decade. The increase in those 15-24 reflected the 1960 increase in the 5-14 year age group as well as young people moving into the city for jobs. The 1970-1960 decrease in those 25-44 was only 5.9% compared to the 24.1 decrease in 1960 from 1950 but the latter decrease was the chief cause of the 14.1% decrease in those 45-64 years of age. The gain in the number of those 65 and over during the decade was 6.5% compared to an increase of 26.4% in the previous decade.

Some highlights from the 1970 Census for the U.S., California and Bay Area counties are:

	TOTAL POPULATION	PERCENT INC. 1960-1970	PERCENT NONWHITE	PERCENT UND. 18YRS.	PERCENT 18-64YRS.	PERCENT 65 & Over
U.S.	203,165,699	13.3	12.6	34.3	55.8	9.9
California	19,953,134	27.0	11.0	33.3	57.7	9.0
Alameda	1,073,184	18.2	20.2	31.2	59.5	9.2
Contra Costa	558,389	36.5	10.0	36.1	56.9	6.9
Marin	206,038	40.3	4.1	32.2	60.5	7.4
San Francisco	715,674	-3.3	28.6	22.3	63.7	13.9
San Mateo	556,234	25.2	8.7	32.1	60.3	7.7

Birth and death rates for the U.S., California and other counties for 1970 are provisional. Rates have been recalculated using the latest series of intercensal population estimates prepared by the State Department of Finance.

For the second successive year the number of births and the crude birth rate increased in 1970 in the U.S., California and Marin County reversing the downward trend in evidence since 1957 when the U.S. rate was 25.3 per 1,000 population. The increase in 1969 and 1970 was chiefly because of the larger number of women in the child-bearing ages. Although the number of resident births in San Francisco in 1970 was lower than in 1969, the 1970 rate was slightly higher because of the revised population estimates for 1969.

YEAR	U.S.	CALIF.	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	MARIN	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN MATEO
			BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	23.6	23.7	22.9	22.8	22.9	19.9	22.5
1961	23.4	23.3	23.1	22.6	22.1	19.7	22.6
1962	22.4	22.4	21.8	21.2	21.1	18.9	21.2
1963	21.6	21.7	21.5	20.0	19.8	18.5	20.4
1964	21.2	20.8	20.4	19.7	19.0	17.7	19.7
1965	19.4	19.2	18.7	18.3	17.5	16.6	18.2
1966	18.5	17.9	17.5	16.8	16.1	15.2	17.0
1967	17.9	17.5	17.0	16.5	15.8	15.3	16.3
1968	17.4	17.4	16.6	15.9	15.1	15.1	15.8
1969	17.7	17.8	17.3	16.4	15.1	15.4	16.1
1970	18.2	18.2	17.1	15.8	15.3	15.5	15.4
			DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	9.5	8.6	9.3	6.3	7.2	13.3	6.5
1961	9.3	8.4	9.1	6.1	6.6	13.0	6.7
1962	9.5	8.4	9.1	6.0	7.0	13.0	6.7
1963	9.6	8.4	9.3	6.3	6.6	13.3	6.8
1964	9.4	8.3	9.1	6.3	6.8	12.9	6.9
1965	9.4	8.3	8.8	6.6	6.9	13.1	7.0
1966	9.5	8.3	9.1	6.3	6.7	13.2	7.1
1967	9.4	8.1	8.7	6.7	6.6	12.7	6.7
1968	9.6	8.2	9.2	6.8	6.8	12.1	6.7
1969	9.5	8.4	9.1	6.6	7.0	12.4	7.0
1970	9.4	8.3	9.7	6.9	7.1	12.4	7.1

The crude death rates in the U.S. and California were fairly constant over the decade. Rates in smaller areas reflect variations expected with smaller numbers but San Francisco has consistently had a higher death rate chiefly because of the age structure of its population.

MARRIAGES: The number of marriage licenses issued in San Francisco during the calendar year 1970 decreased to 7,719 from 8,067 in 1969, 348 or 4.3% less than the previous year. The rate per 1,000 population in 1970 was 10.8, lower than in the intercensal years but about 16% higher than census year 1960 when it was 9.0.

DIVORCES: Change in the State laws regarding dissolution of marriage brought an expected increase in the number of divorces filed in 1970. There were 4,772 actions filed in 1970 compared to 3,265 in 1969, an increase of 1,507 or 14.6%. The rate was 6.7 per 1,000 population in 1970 compared to 4.4 in 1960.

YEAR	MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED	DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED	FINAL DECREES OF DIVORCE	ANNULMENTS GRANTED
1960	6,636	3,284	N. A.	447
1965	7,384	3,077	2,332	393
1966	7,776	2,867	2,386	374
1967	7,936	3,346	2,172	385
1968	8,273	3,332	2,270	379
1969	8,067	3,265	2,437	374
1970	7,719	4,772	3,695	235

Revised intercensal estimates for the decade were prepared after the 1970 Census by the State Department of Finance and are the basis for the revised rates shown below.

YEAR	SAN FRANCISCO ESTIMATED POPULATION	RESIDENT BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	RESIDENT DEATHS	DEATH RATE
1960	740,316 (Census)	14,728	19.9	9,825	13.3
1961	747,700	14,703	19.7	9,736	13.0
1962	749,500	14,177	18.9	9,777	13.0
1963	749,900	13,839	18.5	10,004	13.3
1964	746,200	13,239	17.7	9,598	12.9
1965	742,000	12,322	16.6	9,704	13.1
1966	736,900	11,223	15.2	9,762	13.2
1967	741,000	11,319	15.3	9,392	12.7
1968	742,100	11,214	15.1	9,012	12.1
1969	730,200	11,252	15.4	9,033	12.4
1970	715,674 (Census)	11,062	15.5	8,906	12.4

DEATHS: During 1970, the number of resident deaths was 8,906, the lowest number since 1942; it was 127 fewer or 1.4% less than in 1969 although the rate, 12.4 per 1,000 population was the same. The average age at death for males decreased to 63.5 years from 63.6 years in 1969 and 63.8 in 1968. For females, the 1970 figure was 68.1 years after having been 68.4 in 1969 and 68.7 in 1968. The median age for males was 67.5 years in 1970, a decrease from 67.7 in 1969 and 67.6 in 1968; it rose slightly for females to 73.5 years from 73.4 in 1969. The age-adjusted death rate, direct method, for San Francisco in 1970 was 7.8 per 1,000 population compared to 8.0 in 1969 and 7.2 for the U.S. in 1970. As usual, the San Francisco age-adjusted death rate was higher than the U.S. figure; in 1970 it was 8.3% more. The San Francisco age-adjusted death rate by the indirect method was 7.8 in 1970 after having been 8.0 in 1969.

TABLE 1 lists important causes of death for San Francisco, California and the U.S., coded according to the Eighth Revision of the International Lists of Causes of Death. the I.C.D.A. codes for each of these categories are included in TABLE 7.

Diseases of the heart, cancer and cerebrovascular diseases in 1970 were again the first three leading causes of death in San Francisco, California and United States with San Francisco again having significantly higher rates than the other jurisdictions. Accidents were the fourth cause in all three areas in 1970, although cirrhosis had been the fourth cause in San Francisco for 5 years previously. Fifth in

San Francisco in 1970, cirrhosis was the sixth cause in the state and eighth cause in the U.S. although in 1969 it was the tenth cause nationwide. The rate per 100,000 estimated population in San Francisco was 66.9 compared to 22.3 for California and 15.8 for the U.S.

San Francisco had higher rates for all causes listed than the other two jurisdictions except for diabetes in California, certain causes of mortality in early infancy, arteriosclerosis and congenital anomalies. Influenza and pneumonia were fifth in California and U.S. and sixth in San Francisco. Suicide remained in seventh place in San Francisco and advanced to seventh place in California though it is still not in the first ten causes for the U.S. The rate in San Francisco was 35.6 compared to 18.7 for California and 11.1 for the U.S. Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma had the same positions on the list in 1970 as in 1969, eighth in San Francisco and ninth in the other two. Diabetes, the seventh cause nationwide was tenth in San Francisco and eleventh in California. Certain causes of mortality in early infancy, sixth in the U.S. decreased in San Francisco to the twelfth cause and to eighth in California.

TABLE 2 lists important causes of death for San Francisco from 1966 to 1970. Rates for 1966 through 1969 have been recomputed using revised intercensal population estimates from the State Department of Finance and the same comparability ratios for 1966 through 1968 that were used in 1969. Diseases of the heart in 1970 were again 34.9% of all deaths but cancer increased to 20.1% from 18.9% in 1969.

Cerebrovascular diseases, though still the third leading cause, declined slightly. Accidents increased in number and rate from 1969 and outranked cirrhosis of the liver for the first time since 1964. However the number and rate for cirrhosis deaths were higher in 1970 than in 1969 although they were well below the 1966 figures. Although homicide remained in eleventh place on the list, the number decreased to 112 in 1970 from 134 in 1969 with a corresponding decrease in rate. Pulmonary embolism, rubric 450X in the I.C.D.A. with 74 deaths and Paralysis Agitans, 342X with 26 deaths should be included since in 1970 there were more deaths in these categories than for tuberculosis but comparability ratios have not been worked out for them for 1966-1968.

Causes of death for the two sexes are listed in TABLE 3. Although males were 48.3% of the total San Francisco population in the 1970 census they accounted for 56.5% of the 1970 deaths. The sex-specific rates have declined since 1960, males to 14.6 per 1,000 in 1970 from 15.6 in 1960 and females to 10.5 from 11.1 per 1,000 in 1960, reflecting chiefly the shifting age structure in the city. Cause-specific rates for males were higher for all causes except cerebrovascular disease, arteriosclerosis and pulmonary embolism and infarction. The first three causes had the same rank order in each sex, but cirrhosis was the fourth cause for men with one of every 1,000 deaths due to it while accidents was the fourth cause for women. Nearly two-thirds of the accidental deaths happened to men as did three-fourths of the homicides and deaths from bronchitis, emphysema and asthma and nearly 59% of the deaths by suicide. More than one-half (52.5%) of the suicides used poison to end their lives, 42.0 of the men and 67.6% of the women. Barbiturates were again the most frequently used drug. Nearly one-fifth of the males shot themselves and 17.3 hanged themselves. Jumping from a high place was the fourth most common means for men and the second for women.

TABLE 5 lists the leading causes of death for the three important ethnic groups in San Francisco. Later this year or early in 1972 the number of Chinese, Filipino and Japanese will be available from the Bureau of the Census and race-specific rates can be calculated. The number of nonwhite deaths increased to 1,341 in 1970 from 1,274 in 1969 and 869 in 1960. The rate in 1970 was 6.6 per 1,000 as against 6.4

in 1960. As in other years only heart disease and cancer had the same rank in all three groups though the rates for white were considerably higher than for the other two. Cerebrovascular disease, the second cause for whites and the other nonwhites was the fourth cause for Negroes. Cirrhosis, fourth for whites was fifth for Negroes and sixth for the others. Accidents were the third cause for Negroes and fourth for the others and fifth for whites; homicide, the sixth cause among Negroes was eighth for other nonwhites and twelfth for whites. Race and age-specific rates will be calculated using a three-year average of the number of deaths by cause in 1972 when we will have available three years of coding by the Eighth Revision and additional census information.

TABLE 6-1, Major Causes of Death by Age Group, has been expanded to include each sex separately. In this table, accidents are classified by type. Nearly two-thirds of the accidental deaths happened to men. Motor vehicle accidents declined to 33.5% of the total compared to 37% in 1969; pedestrian deaths decreased to 25% in 1970 from 40% in 1969. Falls decreased to 26% of the total but poisonings increased to 16% of the total to 81 deaths in 1970 from 44 in 1969. The deaths from ingestion of opiates and synthetic analogues again increased to 42 in 1970 from 29 in 1969 and 13 in 1968; 19 of the 42 occurred at home. More than one-third (36.3%) of all accidents happened at home and nearly 54% of the deaths by falls occurred in the home. Forty-seven percent of the deaths from falls were persons 65 years of age or over.

Deaths under one year of age are presented elsewhere in this report. TABLE 6-2 shows deaths by broad age groups. Rates for those 1 - 4 years of age could not be calculated because of delay in receiving census figures for this age group; however one-fourth of the 20 deaths in this age group were accidental and another quarter were caused by cancer.

Accidents were the leading cause of death in age-group 5-14 years, causing 46.7% of the deaths, in age group 15-24 causing 45.4% of the deaths and in age group 25-44 causing 18.5 of the deaths. Three quarters of the deaths in age group 15-24 were from external causes as were 42% of the deaths in age group 25-44. Homicide was the second leading cause in age group 15-24 and suicide third. Suicides were the second cause in age-group 25-44. Of the suicides whose length of stay was reported, 77.2% had lived in San Francisco five years or more; 67.6% had been here at least ten years.

Cirrhosis was the third leading cause of death in two age groups, those 25-44 and those 45-64; the rate increased from 41.6 for the younger group for 177.0 for those 45-64. In those 65 and over, the rate was 98.3 per 100,000 population. Eighty-nine percent had lived in San Francisco for five years or more and nearly 82% for at least ten years.

Mortality statistics by residence and occurrence for selected causes are shown in TABLE 7. Of the 9,570 deaths recorded in San Francisco in 1970, 1,665 or 17.4% were non-residents compared to 1,660 in 1969. Nearly 70% of the deaths coded to congenital anomalies were non-residents as were 29% of "certain causes of mortality in early infancy", 23% of the cancer deaths, 23% of the accidental deaths, 18% of the homicidal deaths and 15% of the deaths by suicide.

TABLE 1
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES*
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1970

CAUSE OF DEATH	RANK			RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION			PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS		
	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.
ALL CAUSES	-	-	-	1244.4	833.9	940.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Diseases of heart	1	1	1	434.3	305.3	359.9	34.9	36.6	38.3
Malignant neoplasms	2	2	2	250.5	153.1	161.8	20.1	18.4	17.2
Cerebrovascular disease	3	3	3	125.1	90.1	101.6	10.0	10.8	10.8
Accidents	4	4	4	69.7	57.1	54.2	5.6	6.9	5.8
Cirrhosis of liver	5	6	8	66.9	22.3	15.8	5.4	2.7	1.7
Influenza & Pneumonia	6	5	5	40.1	22.7	30.6	3.2	2.7	3.3
Suicide	7	7	11	35.6	18.7	11.1	2.9	2.2	1.2
Bronchitis, Emphysema & Asthma	8	9	9	22.6	16.1	14.8	1.8	1.9	1.6
Other diseases of arteries	9	12	10	18.9	12.0	12.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
Diabetes mellitus	10	11	7	17.5	12.7	18.5	1.4	1.5	2.0
Homicide	11	14	13	15.6	7.5	7.6	1.3	0.9	0.8
Diseases of early infancy	12	8	6	13.8	17.4	21.5	1.1	2.1	2.3
Arteriosclerosis	13	10	8	13.6	13.8	15.8	1.1	1.6	1.7
Peptic ulcer	14	15	14	10.3	4.7	4.1	0.8	0.6	0.4
Congenital anomalies	15	13	12	6.6	8.2	8.3	0.5	1.0	0.9
Nephritis & nephrosis	16	18	17	5.2	2.8	3.8	0.4	0.3	0.4
Infections of kidney	17	16	16	4.8	3.0	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hernia & intestinal obstruction	18	16	18	4.1	3.0	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
Tuberculosis	19	19	19	2.9	2.0	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.3
All Other Causes	-	-	-	86.3	61.4	88.5	7.1	7.4	9.2

* Causes are coded by the Eighth Revision, I.C.D.A. California and U.S. figures are provisional. California figures are from the State Department of Public Health; U.S. figures from the Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Volume 20, Number 1, April 2, 1970.

Table 2

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES, ALL AGES,
San Francisco Residents, 1966-1970

Rates for 1966-1969 have been recomputed using revised intercensal population estimates for 1966-1969 and provisional comparability ratios for 1966 - 1968

	NUMBER OF DEATHS					RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION				
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
ALL CAUSES	8,906	9,033	9,012	9,392	9,762	1244.4	1237.1	1214.4	1267.5	1324.7
Diseases of heart	3,108	3,155	3,119	3,398	3,562	434.3	432.1	420.3	458.6	483.4
Malignant neoplasms	1,793	1,706	1,731	1,731	1,683	250.5	233.6	233.3	233.6	228.4
Cerebrovascular diseases	895	980	920	937	977	125.1	134.2	124.0	126.5	132.6
Accidents	499	448	431	433	420	69.7	61.4	58.1	58.4	57.0
Cirrhosis of liver	479	454	521	566	580	66.9	62.2	70.2	76.4	78.7
Influenza and Pneumonia	287	305	281	284	361	40.1	41.8	37.9	38.3	49.0
Suicide	255	270	198	205	235	35.6	37.0	26.7	27.7	31.9
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	162	174	178	153	220	22.6	23.8	24.0	20.6	29.9
Other diseases of arteries	135	157	180	214	166	18.9	21.5	24.3	28.9	22.5
Diabetes	125	134	137	140	120	17.5	18.4	18.5	18.9	16.3
Homicide	112	134	91	74	58	15.6	18.4	12.3	10.0	7.9
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	99	100	110	123	157	13.8	13.7	14.8	16.6	21.3
Arteriosclerosis	97	114	126	164	151	13.6	15.6	17.0	22.1	20.5
Peptic ulcer	74	72	70	65	76	10.3	9.9	9.4	8.8	10.3
Congenital anomalies	47	64	62	59	67	6.6	8.8	8.4	8.0	9.1
Nephrosis and nephritis	37	36	33	40	40	5.2	4.9	4.4	5.4	5.4
Infections of kidney	34	30	39	41	48	4.8	4.1	5.3	5.5	6.5
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	29	34	36	46	43	4.1	4.7	4.9	6.2	5.8
Hypertension	28	26	23	32	35	3.9	3.6	3.1	4.3	4.7
Tuberculosis	21	39	37	36	38	2.9	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.2
All Other	590	601	689	651	725	82.4	82.3	92.8	87.9	98.4

Table 3

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT DEATHS BY SEX, 1970

Rates per 100,000 Population

	MALE			FEMALE		
CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT
ALL CAUSES	5,030	1,455.1	100.0	3,876	1,047.6	100.0
Diseases of heart	1,760	509.1	35.0	1,348	364.3	34.8
Malignant neoplasms	955	276.3	19.0	838	226.5	21.6
Cerebrovascular disease	389	112.5	7.7	506	136.8	13.1
Cirrhosis of liver	353	102.1	7.0	126	34.1	3.3
Accidents	329	95.2	6.5	170	45.9	4.4
Influenza and Pneumonia	182	52.6	3.6	105	28.4	2.7
Suicide	150	43.4	3.0	105	28.4	2.7
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	120	34.7	2.4	42	11.4	1.1
Homicide	88	25.5	1.7	24	6.5	0.6
Other diseases of arteries	71	20.5	1.4	64	17.3	1.7
Diabetes	68	19.7	1.4	57	15.4	1.5
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	55	15.9	1.1	44	11.9	1.1
Peptic ulcer	47	13.6	0.9	27	7.3	0.7
Arteriosclerosis	43	12.4	0.9	54	14.6	1.4
Pulmonary embolism and infarction	32	9.3	0.6	42	11.4	1.1
Congenital anomalies	28	8.1	0.6	19	5.1	0.5
ALL OTHER	360	104.1	7.2	305	82.4	7.9

Table 4, MATERNAL DEATHS, U.S., CALIFORNIA and SAN FRANCISCO, 1960 and 1966-1970

YEAR	RATIO PER 10,000 LIVE BIRTHS U.S.	CAL.	S.F.	NUMBER IN S.F.
1960	3.7	2.9	2.0	3
1966	2.9	2.1	4.5	6
1967	2.8	2.8	1.8	2
1968	2.7	2.0	3.6	4
1969	2.7	2.0	0.9	1
1970	N.A.	2.2	2.7	3

Table 5
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR WHITE, NEGRO AND OTHER GROUPS
BY NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION,
San Francisco, 1970

	WHITE		NEGRO		OTHER	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
ALL CAUSES	7,565	1479.9	783	815.0	558	514.7
Diseases of heart	2,743	536.6	190	197.8	175	161.4
Malignant neoplasms	1,549	303.0	128	133.2	116	107.0
Cerebrovascular diseases	776	151.8	56	58.3	63	58.1
Cirrhosis of liver	416	81.4	46	47.9	17	15.7
Accidents	387	75.7	75	78.1	37	34.1
Influenza and Pneumonia	238	46.6	35	36.4	14	12.9
Suicide	221	43.2	17	17.7	17	15.7
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	145	28.4	10	10.4	7	6.5
Diseases of arteries	116	22.7	10	10.4	9	8.3
Arteriosclerosis	91	17.8	3	3.1	3	2.8
Diabetes mellitus	87	17.0	20	20.8	18	16.6
Homicide	64	12.5	38	39.6	10	9.2
Peptic ulcer	61	11.9	6	6.2	7	6.5
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	59	11.5	33	34.3	7	6.5
Pulmonary embolism	59	11.5	12	12.5	3	2.8
Congenital anomalies	36	7.0	7	7.3	4	3.7
Infections of kidney	27	5.3	3	3.1	4	3.7
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	23	4.5	2	2.1	4	3.7
Nephritis and nephrosis	20	3.9	8	8.3	9	8.3
Tuberculosis	18	3.5	1	1.0	2	1.8
All Other Causes	429	83.9	83	86.4	32	29.5

Since ethnic group breakdowns are not available, all the nonwhite groups except Negro have been combined. There were 383 Chinese deaths; the three leading causes accounted for 66.3% of the deaths; accidents and diabetes shared fourth place, each causing 14 deaths. Cirrhosis of the liver, suicide and influenza and pneumonia had 11 deaths each. There were 95 Filipino deaths, tw-thirds of them heart, cancer and cerebrovascular disease, but accidents were the third cause with 13 deaths. The Japanese had 48 deaths, more than twice as many from heart disease as from cancer, 5 accidental deaths and 3 by suicide. American Indians, with 13 deaths, had a death rate of 4.5 per 1,000 population., 4 from cirrhosis, 3 accidental, 2 homicidal and 1 suicide with only one heart death and none from cancer or cerebrovascular disease. The remaining nonwhite group had 19 deaths; among them 5 cancer and 2 each from heart disease, accidents, homicide and diabetes.

Table 6-1

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1970

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP										
		UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	8,906	186	20	45	194	238	329	859	1,563	2,133	2,202	1,137
Diseases of heart	3,108	-	1	3	1	12	45	197	506	854	960	529
Malignant neoplasms	1,793	1	5	6	14	20	50	220	405	542	394	136
Cerebrovascular disease	895	-	-	-	1	4	13	38	99	209	325	206
ACCIDENTS	499	6	5	21	88	59	46	58	87	47	50	32
Motor vehicle	167	1	2	7	47	18	15	19	25	18	8	7
Falls	132	-	1	3	6	4	8	12	35	15	29	19
Poisoning	81	1	2	1	22	22	16	10	4	1	1	1
Fires and flames	39	1	-	2	2	6	4	5	8	7	2	2
Suffocation	30	3	-	1	-	1	-	6	8	4	5	2
Drowning	19	-	-	5	7	3	1	1	2	-	-	-
Other transport	12	-	-	2	3	2	1	2	-	1	1	-
ALL OTHER	19	-	-	-	1	3	1	3	5	1	4	1
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	120	-	-	-	-	7	19	42	37	14	1	-
Other & unspec. cirrhosis of liver	359	-	-	-	-	5	47	100	124	54	28	1
Influenza and Pneumonia	287	34	2	2	8	9	9	28	36	37	67	55
Suicide	255	-	-	-	25	53	38	42	35	31	23	8
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	162	-	1	1	1	-	1	7	25	57	60	9
Other diseases of arteries	135	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	20	46	49	9
Diabetes mellitus	125	-	-	-	-	3	4	14	26	43	27	8
Homicide	112	2	-	3	33	32	12	19	7	2	2	-
Diseases of early infancy	99	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arteriosclerosis	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	35	48
Peptic ulcer	74	1	-	-	-	2	-	8	12	21	20	10
Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	52	2	1	-	3	4	12	6	13	6	5	-
Congenital anomalies	47	32	2	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	-
Tuberculosis	21	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	5	4	2
All Other Diseases	666	9	3	7	17	24	26	70	122	153	151	84

Table 6-1

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1970

MALE

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP: UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	5,030	99	10	25	131	166	227	543	995	1,305	1,092	437
Diseases of heart	1,760	-	-	1	1	6	39	150	356	543	475	189
Malignant neoplasms	955	-	4	4	7	12	20	98	222	315	203	70
Cerebrovascular disease	389	-	-	-	1	-	7	19	58	109	129	66
ACCIDENTS	329	2	2	12	67	46	38	41	51	29	27	14
Motor vehicle	102	1	-	2	33	13	13	13	10	10	4	3
Falls	88	-	1	2	5	3	7	9	24	12	16	9
Poisoning	65	-	1	1	17	19	14	8	3	-	1	1
Fires and flames	18	-	-	1	2	5	1	1	4	4	-	-
Suffocation	15	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	4	2	1	1
Drowning	16	-	-	3	6	3	1	1	2	-	-	-
Other transport	10	-	-	2	3	1	1	2	-	-	1	-
All other	15	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	1	4	-
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	83	-	-	-	-	7	14	23	28	10	1	-
Other & unspec. cirrhosis of liver	270	-	-	-	-	4	36	73	96	43	17	1
Influenza and Pneumonia	182	16	2	2	6	6	7	23	25	27	43	25
Suicide	150	-	-	-	19	33	22	29	16	18	10	3
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	120	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	20	44	43	7
Other diseases of arteries	71	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	13	25	26	1
Diabetes mellitus	68	-	-	-	-	3	4	9	13	26	11	2
Homicide	88	-	-	2	22	29	8	18	7	2	-	-
Diseases of early infancy	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arteriosclerosis	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	19	16
Peptic ulcer	47	1	-	-	-	2	-	6	8	12	12	6
Congenital anomalies	28	20	2	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	35	2	-	-	1	2	10	5	6	6	3	-
Tuberculosis	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	5	4	2
All other diseases	337	3	-	2	5	15	17	37	69	85	69	35

Table 6-1
MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1970
FEMALE

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP: UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	3,876	87	10	20	63	72	102	316	568	828	1,110	700
Diseases of heart	1,348	-	1	2	-	6	6	47	150	311	485	340
Malignant neoplasms	838	1	1	2	7	8	30	122	183	227	191	66
Cerebrovascular disease	506	-	-	-	-	4	6	19	41	100	196	140
ACCIDENTS	170	4	3	9	21	13	8	17	36	18	23	18
Motor vehicles	65	-	2	5	14	5	2	6	15	8	4	4
Falls	44	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	11	3	13	10
Poisoning	16	1	1	-	5	3	2	2	1	1	-	-
Fires and flames	21	1	-	1	-	1	3	4	4	3	2	2
Suffocation	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	4	1
Drowning	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transport	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
ALL OTHER	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	37	-	-	-	-	-	5	19	9	4	-	-
Other & unspec. cirrhosis of liver	89	-	-	-	-	1	11	27	28	11	11	-
Influenza and Pneumonia	105	18	-	-	2	3	2	5	11	10	24	30
Suicide	105	-	-	-	6	20	16	13	19	13	13	5
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	42	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	5	13	17	2
Other diseases of arteries	64	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	7	21	23	8
Diabetes mellitus	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	17	16	6
Homicide	24	2	-	1	11	3	4	1	-	-	2	-
Diseases of early infancy	44	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arteriosclerosis	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	16	32
Peptic ulcer	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	9	8	4
Congenital anomalies	19	12	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	17	-	1	-	2	2	2	1	7	-	2	-
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
All Other diseases	329	6	3	5	12	9	9	33	53	68	82	49

Table 6-2
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE GROUP
WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
San Francisco, 1970

AGE 1 - 4 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	*RATE
ALL CAUSES	20	10	10	100.0	N.A.
Malignant neoplasms	5	4	1	25.0	-
Accidents	5	2	3	25.0	-
Pneumonia & Influenza	2	2	-	10.0	-
Congenital anomalies	2	2	-	10.0	-
Disease of heart	1	-	1	5.0	-
Meningococcal infection	1	-	1	5.0	-
Other	4	-	4	20.0	-

AGE 5 - 14 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	45	25	20	100.0	50.2
Accidents	21	12	9	46.7	23.4
Malignant neoplasms	6	4	2	13.3	6.7
Diseases of heart	3	1	2	6.7	3.3
Homicide	3	2	1	6.7	3.3
Pneumonia & Influenza	2	2	-	4.4	2.2
Epilepsy	2	-	2	4.4	2.2
Congenital anomalies	2	1	1	4.4	2.2
Other	6	3	3	13.3	6.7

AGE 15 - 24 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	194	131	63	100.0	155.8
Accidents	88	67	21	45.4	70.7
Homicide	33	22	11	17.0	26.5
Suicide	25	19	6	12.9	20.1
Malignant neoplasms	14	7	7	7.2	11.2
Pneumonia & Influenza	8	6	2	4.1	6.4
Anemia	3	1	2	1.5	2.4
Congenital malformations	3	1	2	1.5	2.4
Infectious hepatitis	2	1	1	1.0	1.6
Other	18	7	11	9.3	14.5

AGE 25 - 44 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	567	393	174	100.0	302.1
Accidents	105	84	21	18.5	55.9
Suicide	91	55	36	16.0	48.5
Cirrhosis of liver	78	61	17	13.8	41.6
Malignant neoplasms	70	32	38	12.3	37.3
Diseases of heart	57	45	12	10.1	30.4
Homicide	44	37	7	7.8	23.4
Pneumonia & Influenza	18	13	5	3.2	9.6
Cerebrovascular disease	17	7	10	3.0	9.1
Other	87	59	28	15.3	46.4

AGE 45 - 64 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	2,422	1,538	884	100.0	1415.0
Diseases of heart	703	506	197	29.0	410.7
Malignant neoplasms	625	320	305	25.8	365.1
Cirrhosis of liver	303	220	83	12.5	177.0
Accidents	145	92	53	6.0	84.7
Cerebrovascular disease	137	77	60	5.7	80.0
Suicide	77	45	32	3.2	45.0
Pneumonia & Influenza	64	48	16	2.6	37.4
Diabetes Mellitus	40	22	18	1.7	23.4
Bronchitis, Emphysema & Asthma	32	24	8	1.3	18.7
Homicide	26	25	1	1.1	15.2
Other	270	159	111	11.1	157.7

AGE 65 YEARS AND OVER

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	5,472	2,834	2,638	100.0	5466.4
Diseases of heart	2,343	1,207	1,136	42.8	2349.2
Malignant neoplasms	1,072	588	484	19.6	1074.8
Cerebrovascular dis.	740	304	436	13.5	741.9
Pneumonia & Influenza	159	95	64	2.9	159.4
Accidents	129	70	59	2.4	129.3
Bronchitis, emphysema & asthma	126	94	32	2.3	126.3
Cirrhosis of liver	98	72	26	1.8	98.3
Arteriosclerosis	94	41	53	1.7	94.2
Diabetes Mellitus	78	39	39	1.4	78.2
Suicide	62	31	31	1.1	62.2
Other	571	293	278	10.4	572.5

* Population information not available

Table 7
DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, 1970

CAUSE OF DEATH	EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	1970 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1970 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE*	1970 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT*	1970 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1969 RESIDENT NUMBER	1969 RESIDENT RATE*
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	-	8,906	1244.4	100.0	9,570	9,033	1237.1
Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases	008,009	5	0.7	0.1	5	7	1.0
Tuberculosis, all forms	010-019	21	2.9	0.2	23	39	5.3
Meningococcal infection	036	4	0.6	A	5	3	0.4
Septicemia	038	13	1.8	0.1	11	5	0.7
Infectious hepatitis	070	4	0.6	A	9	6	0.8
Syphilis and its sequelae	090-097	3	0.4	A	4	12	1.6
Other infective and parasitic diseases	Residual 000-136	5	0.7	0.1	10	15	2.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	140-209	1,793	250.5	20.1	2,101	1,706	233.6
Buccal cavity and pharynx	140-149	66	9.2	0.7	73	64	8.8
Stomach	151	106	14.8	1.2	111	93	12.7
Other digestive organs and peritoneum	150,152-159	468	65.4	5.3	512	462	63.3
Trachea, bronchus and lung	162	366	51.1	4.1	417	348	47.7
Other respiratory organs	160,161,163	23	3.2	0.3	26	21	2.9
Breast	174	161	22.5	1.8	204	142	19.4
Cervix uteri	180	18	2.5	0.2	26	28	3.8
Other parts of uterus	181,182	27	3.8	0.3	28	29	4.0
Other female genital organs	183,184	49	6.8	0.6	55	54	7.4
Male genital organs	185-187	88	12.3	1.0	90	83	11.4
Urinary organs	188,189	77	10.8	0.9	90	82	11.2
All other and unspecified sites	170-173,190-199	179	25.0	2.0	227	166	22.7
Hodgkin's disease	201	13	1.8	0.1	23	14	1.9
Leukemia and Aleukemia	204-207	68	9.5	0.8	109	55	7.5
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	200,202,203,208,209	84	11.7	0.9	110	65	8.9
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	210-239	17	2.4	0.2	19	25	3.4
Diabetes mellitus	250	125	17.5	1.4	127	134	18.4
Alcoholism	303	18	2.5	0.2	20	21	2.9
MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES	390-448	4,263	595.7	47.9	4,348	4,432	607.0
Diseases of heart	390-398,402,404,410-429	3,108	434.3	34.9	3,192	3,155	432.1
Active rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease	390-398	58	8.1	0.7	86	70	9.6
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease	402,404	32	4.5	0.4	31	41	5.6
Ischemic heart disease	410-414	2,915	407.3	32.7	2,951	2,939	402.5
Chronic disease of endocardium and other myocardial insufficiency	424,428	40	5.6	0.4	51	47	6.4
All other forms of heart dis.	420-423,425-427,429	63	8.8	0.7	73	58	7.9
Hypertension	400,401,403	28	3.9	0.3	24	26	3.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	430-438	895	125.1	10.0	881	980	134.2
Arteriosclerosis	440	97	13.6	1.1	94	114	15.6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries	441-448	135	18.9	1.5	157	157	21.5

Table 7, Continued

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, 1970

CAUSE OF DEATH	EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	1970 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1970 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE*	1970 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT*	1970 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1969 RESIDENT NUMBER	1969 RESIDENT RATE*
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	470-474, 480-486	287	40.1	3.2	275	305	41.8
Influenza	470-474	2	0.3	A	2	12	1.6
Pneumonia	480-486	285	39.8	3.2	273	293	40.1
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA	490-493	162	22.6	1.8	173	174	23.8
Chronic and unqualified bronchitis	490, 491	25	3.5	0.3	29	38	5.2
Emphysema	492	129	18.0	1.4	134	124	17.0
Asthma	493	8	1.1	0.1	10	12	1.6
Other respiratory diseases	460-466, 500-508, 510-519	44	6.1	0.5	51	51	7.0
Peptic ulcer	531-533	74	10.3	0.8	86	72	9.9
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	550-553, 560	29	4.1	0.3	34	34	4.7
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	571	479	66.9	5.4	514	454	62.2
Alcoholic cirrhosis	571.0	120	16.8	1.3	132		13.8
Other and unspecified cirrhosis	571.8, 571.9	359	50.2	4.0	382	353	48.3
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis and cholangitis	574, 575	25	3.5	0.3	24	20	2.7
Nephritis and nephrosis	580-584	37	5.2	0.4	46	36	4.9
Infections of kidney	590	34	4.8	0.4	37	30	4.1
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	9	1.3	0.1	11	14	1.9
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	630-678	3	0.4	A	5	1	0.1
Congenital anomalies	740-759	47	6.6	0.5	111	64	8.8
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	760-778	99	13.8	1.1	136	100	13.7
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	780-796	17	2.4	0.2	15	16	2.2
All other diseases	Residual	371	51.8	4.2	427	349	47.8
ACCIDENTS	E800-E949	499	69.7	5.6	482	448	61.4
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-E823, E940	167	23.3	1.9	114	166	22.7
All other accidents	E800-E807, E825-E949, excluding E940	332	46.4	3.7	368	282	38.6
Suicide	E950-E959	255	35.6	2.9	280	270	37.0
Homicide	E960-E978	112	15.6	1.3	125	134	18.4
Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	E 980-E989	52	7.3	0.6	52	56	7.7
Injury resulting from operations of war	E990-E999	-	-	-	4	-	-

* Rates per 100,000 population — Rates and percents independently rounded — A is less than 0.1

1969 rates recalculated with a revised population figure of 730,200.

Table 8

SELECTED MORTALITY, NATALITY AND MORBIDITY FOR THE HEALTH DISTRICTS, SAN FRANCISCO
1970

(4-1-70)	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
CENSUS POPULATION	715,674	125,802	152,274	138,863	116,781	181,954	-
TOTAL DEATHS	8,906	1,423	1,777	1,347	2,070	2,217	72
Rate per 1,000 population	12.4	11.3	11.7	9.7	17.7	12.2	-
INFANT DEATHS	186	36	46	50	18	36	-
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	16.8	14.2	18.2	20.3	14.5	16.6	-
FETAL DEATHS	138	38	29	36	13	19	3
Ratio per 1,000 Live Births	12.5	15.0	11.5	14.6	10.4	8.8	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	11,062	2,541	2,532	2,467	1,245	2,171	106
Rate per 1,000 population	15.5	20.2	16.6	17.8	10.7	11.9	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	929	190	247	224	108	151	9
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	84.0	74.8	97.6	90.8	86.7	69.6	-
TUBERCULOSIS (New Cases)	327	47	57	55	115	42	11
Rate per 100,000 population	45.7	37.4	37.4	39.6	98.5	23.1	-
GONORRHEA	13,553	2,195	5,176	1,901	3,220	911	150
Rate per 100,000 population	1893.7	1744.8	3399.1	1369.0	2757.3	500.7	-
SYPHILIS	1,016	246	306	92	313	51	8
Rate per 100,000 population	142.0	195.5	201.0	66.3	268.0	28.0	-

1969*

(7-1-69)	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
ESTIMATED POPULATION	730,200*	128,400	155,400	141,700	119,100	185,600	-
TOTAL DEATHS	9,033	1,475	1,848	1,384	2,084	2,155	87
Rate per 1,000 population	12.4	11.5	11.9	9.8	17.5	11.6	-
INFANT DEATHS	206	31	50	65	27	32	1
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	18.3	12.2	19.3	26.2	22.5	13.8	-
FETAL DEATHS	149	26	36	38	18	27	4
Ratio per 1,000 Live Births	13.2	10.2	13.9	15.3	15.0	11.7	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	11,252	2,548	2,588	2,484	1,202	2,313	117
Rate per 1,000 population	15.4	19.8	16.7	17.5	10.1	12.5	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	982	208	256	244	120	146	8
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	87.3	81.6	98.9	98.2	99.8	63.1	-
TUBERCULOSIS (New Cases)	344	72	67	60	100	40	5
Rate per 100,000 population	47.1	56.1	43.1	42.3	84.0	21.6	-
GONORRHEA	13,686	2,034	5,642	1,807	3,191	827	185
Rate per 100,000 population	1874.3	1584.1	3630.6	1275.2	2679.3	445.6	-
SYPHILIS	874	176	275	108	246	50	19
Rate per 100,000 population	119.7	137.1	177.0	76.2	206.5	26.9	-

* Population estimates for 1969 have been revised.

BIRTHS: In 1970, the number of recorded births was 14,938, a decrease of 190 or 1.7% less than the 15,392 births recorded in 1969. Non-resident births decreased to 4,557 in 1970 from 4,810 in 1969, a decrease of 253 or 5.3%. Nevertheless, 30.5% of the total number of births occurring in San Francisco were to non-residents. Resident births occurring elsewhere than in San Francisco were 681 in 1970 compared to 670 in 1969. San Francisco babies born at Mary's Help Hospital in San Mateo County were 437 in 1970 compared to 447 in 1969. The number of resident births occurring in San Francisco decreased by 201 in 1970 compared to the decrease of 38 in 1969.

There were 11,062 resident births in 1970 with a rate of 15.5 per 1,000 population; the revised birth rate for 1969 was 15.4. Revised rates for previous years are shown on Page 5 of this report. The male-female ratio were 108 in 1970 compared to 103 in 1969, 105 in 1968 and 107 in 1967 and 1966. Mothers having a first child in 1970 were 47.9% of the total, the same percent as in 1968 but lower than the 1969 percent of 48.9. The percent having their second child was 27.0 compared to 25.6 in 1969 but the percent of mothers with their third child or a higher order decreased to 25.1% compared to 25.6% in 1969, and 27.4% in 1969. Percents for ethnic groups maybe obtained from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUPS AS A PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS, 1960-70

YEAR	WHITE	TOTAL NONWHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	OTHER NONWHITE
1960	71.0	29.0	16.8	5.9	1.8	3.0	1.5
1961	71.2	28.8	17.1	5.6	1.7	2.8	1.6
1962	69.4	30.6	18.1	5.6	1.8	3.1	2.0
1963	69.1	30.9	17.8	6.0	1.5	3.4	2.2
1964	67.7	32.3	18.8	6.2	1.6	3.1	2.6
1965	66.6	33.4	19.8	6.1	1.7	3.2	2.6
1966	65.5	34.5	20.5	6.4	1.6	3.5	2.5
1967	64.3	35.7	20.8	6.8	1.9	3.6	2.6
1968	63.2	36.8	20.3	7.8	1.4	4.4	2.9
1969	60.9	39.1	21.5	7.6	1.7	5.3	3.0
1970	58.5	41.5	22.0	8.1	1.3	7.0	3.2

White births were 6,467 or 390 fewer (5.7%) in 1970 than in 1969; white deaths exceeded white births by 1,098 or 21.7% but the excess percent was less than the 1,266 in 1966. The natural increase for nonwhites was 3,254 in 1970, the highest number since 1963; it was 3,121 in 1969 and 2,903 in 1968. The average number of children born to women having 1970 live births was 2.03 compared to 2.06 in 1969 and 2.12 in 1968. Birth rates for the city and ethnic groups now available are shown in TABLE 9.

Weight at birth was reported on all but 29 of the 11,062 resident births and first day of the last normal menses on 88.4%. Reporting of the latter item has improved considerably for the Chinese; in 1970, 93% of the certificates contained the information. There were 929 low weight live births (2500 Grams or under) or 8.4% of all births. By ethnic groups the percents ranged from 14.8 for the American Indians to 6.1% for the Chinese. Those premature by length of gestation period (36 weeks or under) were 8.1% of the total number with a range from 11.1% for Negroes to 6.9% for

whites. TABLE 15-1 shows numbers and percents for three factors singly and in relationship with each other for the total and the ethnic groups. TABLE 15-2 relates birth weight in three broad groups to the length of the gestation period. By both standards, 86.6% of the infants were fully mature; 88.6% of the white infants met this standard as did 80.6% of the Negroes, an improvement over the 1969 figure of 78.7%. Mount Zion Hospital had the highest percentage of low birth weight infants born in hospitals, 15.9% of the total number but 17 of the 76 home births or 22.4% were premature by birth weight standards.

Congenital anomalies were reported on 1.2% of the certificates in 1970 as in 1969. Additional information about the medical items on birth certificates is available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

In 1970, 1,582 or 14.3% of the resident live births were to unmarried mothers, estimated from the way certain items are reported on the birth certificate. The number and percent of "illegitimate births" decreased in 1969 to 1,764 or 15.7% from 1949 or 17.4% in 1968. Again in 1970 the percent of "illegitimate" nonwhite births decreased; it was 17.1% as against 20.3% in 1969 and 24.1% in 1968. Mothers under 20 years of age were 33.5% of the total in 1970 compared to 33.7% in 1969 with an increase from 40.6% to 41.3% for those 20 to 24 years of age. First born children were 65.4% of the total in 1970 compared to62% in 1969.

Table 9
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP
PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION, San Francisco, 1970 & 1969

	1970				1969	
ETHNIC GROUP	BIRTHS	RATE	MALE	FEMALE	BIRTHS	RATE
TOTAL	11,062	15.5	5,750	5,312	11,252	15.4
WHITE	6,467	12.7	3,382	3,085	6,857	13.2
NONWHITE	4,595	22.5	2,368	2,227	4,395	21.0
Negro	2,435	25.3	1,221	1,214	2,416	23.0
Nonwhite except Negro	2,160	19.9	1,147	1,013	1,979	18.9
Chinese	892	N.A.	487	405	859	13.4
Filipino	771	N.A.	403	368	592	27.9
Japanese	143	N.A.	72	71	193	15.6
Other*	354	N.A.	185	169	335	50.8

* Includes 88 American Indians, 41 Male and 47 Female.
1970 Rate was 30.3 per 1,000 population.

Table 10
RECORDED, RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE,
San Francisco, 1970 and 1969

PLACE OF BIRTH	RECORDED		RESIDENT		NON-RESIDENT	
	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969
TOTAL	14,938	15,392	11,062	11,252	4,557	4,810
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	2763	2783	1579	1556	1184	1227
Children's Hospital	2570	2744	1743	1862	827	882
U. C. Hospitals	1798	1953	1112	1129	686	824
St. Luke's Hospital	1687	1625	1326	1246	361	379
Mt. Zion Hospital and Med. Ctr.	1490	1522	1273	1293	217	229
French Hospital	1256	1185	714	715	542	470
St. Mary's Hospital	1051	1236	783	888	268	348
San Francisco General Hospital	908	910	859	873	49	37
Letterman General Hospital	855	892	468	510	387	382
Chinese Hospital	467	471	435	444	32	27
Presbyterian Medical Center*	-	1	-	1	-	-
Home	76	50	76	50	-	-
Emergency Hospital	4	6	3	5	1	1
Elsewhere	13	14	10	10	3	4
Other California	-	-	646 (209	637 (190	-	-
Mary's Help Hospital**	-	-	(437	(447	-	-
Out of state	-	-	35	33	-	-

* Maternity ward of Presbyterian discontinued August 31, 1967
** In San Francisco through 12-12-65. Now in San Mateo County

Table 11
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE AND ETHNIC GROUP, 1970

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NON-WHITE
TOTAL	11,062	6,467	2,435	892	771	143	88	266
Children's Hospital	1,743	1,203	228	135	85	58	8	26
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	1,579	832	408	145	129	24	9	32
St. Luke's Hospital	1,326	966	160	10	143	3	10	34
Mt. Zion Hospital and Med. Ctr.	1,273	392	805	30	22	8	9	7
U. C. Hospitals	1,112	756	174	48	80	26	7	21
San Francisco General Hospital	859	398	249	44	81	1	26	60
St. Mary's Hospital	783	492	175	31	57	9	4	15
French Hospital	714	570	86	24	14	5	5	10
Letterman General Hospital	468	289	69	6	60	4	3	37
Chinese Hospital	435	3	5	401	21	1	-	4
Home	76	47	16	5	5	-	2	1
Elsewhere	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Hospital	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Other California	646	488	51	13	72	4	5	13
Out of State	35	23	4	-	2	-	-	6

Table 12
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY HEALTH DISTRICTS BY ETHNIC EGOUPS,
1970

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
TOTAL	11,062	2,541	2,532	2,467	1,245	2,171	106
WHITE	6,467	1,850	1,228	1,158	514	1,643	74
NONWHITE	4,595	691	1,304	1,309	731	528	32
Negro	2,435	255	1,040	948	98	76	18
Chinese	892	76	89	50	473	202	2
Filipino	771	242	84	206	96	138	5
Japanese	143	10	40	10	14	68	1
American Indian	89	34	9	17	20	8	-
Other	266	74	42	78	30	36	6

Table 13
LIVE BIRTHS BY TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN AND PERCENT
BY PLACE OF BIRTH San Francisco Residents, 1970

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL		1st TRIMESTER		2nd TRIMESTER		3rd TRIMESTER		NO CARE OR NOT REPORTED	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
TOTAL	11,062	100.0	7,090	64.1	2,971	26.9	752	6.8	249	2.3
Children's Hospital	1,743	100.0	1,396	80.1	254	14.6	59	3.4	34	2.0
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	1,579	100.0	639	40.5	742	47.0	183	11.6	15	0.9
St. Luke's Hospital	1,326	100.0	894	67.4	357	26.9	69	5.2	6	0.4
Mt. Zion Hospital & Med. Ctr.	1,273	100.0	842	66.1	373	29.3	47	3.7	11	0.9
U. C. Hospitals	1,112	100.0	666	59.9	360	32.4	81	7.3	5	0.4
San Francisco General Hospital	859	100.0	265	30.8	320	37.3	189	22.0	85	9.9
St. Mary's Hospital	783	100.0	603	77.0	143	18.3	35	4.5	2	0.3
French Hospital	714	100.0	557	78.0	130	18.2	24	3.4	3	0.4
Letterman General Hospital	468	100.0	338	72.2	111	23.7	16	3.4	3	0.6
Chinese Hospital	435	100.0	380	87.4	32	7.4	19	4.4	4	0.9
Home	76	100.0	28	36.8	12	15.8	3	3.9	33	43.4
Elsewhere	10	100.0	2	20.0	4	40.0	-	-	4	40.0
Emergency Hospital	3	100.0	1	33.3	-	-	-	-	2	66.7
Other California	646	100.0	462	71.5	119	18.4	26	4.0	39	6.0
Out of State	35	100.0	17	48.6	14	40.0	1	2.9	3	8.6

* See footnote for Table 10

Table 14
PLACE OF BIRTH OF LOW WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1970

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER
TOTAL	929	459	309	54	62	15	13	17
Mt. Zion Hospital and Medical Center	148	24	117	1	5	-	1	-
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	134	57	46	9	12	4	1	5
Children's Hospital	131	93	21	5	3	5	2	1
St. Luke's Hospital	108	72	17	-	14	-	2	3
U. C. Hospitals	81	52	17	1	4	3	2	2
San Francisco General Hospital	80	27	38	4	7	-	2	2
St. Mary's Hospital	67	36	23	2	5	1	-	-
French Hospital	56	44	5	4	2	-	1	-
Other California	40	28	8	1	2	-	-	1
Letterman General Hospital	34	17	7	-	5	2	1	2
Chinese Hospital	27	-	2	24	1	-	-	-
Home	17	6	6	2	2	-	1	-
Elsewhere	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Out of State	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Emergency Hospital	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Table 15-1
PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP, BIRTH WEIGHT, LENGTH AND GESTATION PERIOD
San Francisco Residents, 1970

NUMBER PREMATURE BY ONE CRITERION:	TOTAL PREMATURE	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NONWHITE
Weight at birth	929	459	309	54	62	15	13	17
Length at birth	991	452	349	78	76	14	8	14
Gestation period	897	448	270	62	75	10	9	23
TWO CRITERIA:								
Weight and Gestation	378	190	120	21	32	5	5	5
Weight and Length	582	258	227	39	39	8	6	5
Length and Gestation	317	151	112	19	28	3	2	2
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	268	128	93	16	24	3	2	2
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
BY ONE CRITERION:								
Weight at birth	8.4	7.1	12.7	6.1	8.0	10.5	14.8	6.4
Length at birth	9.0	7.0	14.3	8.7	9.9	9.8	9.1	5.3
Gestation period	8.1	6.9	11.1	7.0	9.7	7.0	10.2	8.6
TWO CRITERIA:								
Weight and Gestation	3.4	2.9	4.9	2.4	4.2	3.5	5.7	1.9
Weight and Length	5.3	4.0	9.3	4.4	5.1	5.6	6.8	1.9
Length and Gestation	2.9	2.3	4.6	2.1	3.6	2.1	2.3	0.8
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	2.4	2.0	3.8	1.8	3.1	2.1	2.3	0.8

Table 15-2
BIRTH WEIGHT, GESTATION AND ETHNIC GROUP OF 9,772 RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
SAN FRANCISCO, 1970

ETHNIC GROUP		I	II	III	IV	V
		UNDER 3 Lbs. 5 Oz.	3 Lbs. 5 Oz. thru 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.		MORE THAN 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	
GESTATION IN WEEKS	TOTAL	ANY GEST. PERIOD	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE
TOTAL	9,772	108	293	395	510	8,466
White	5,789	53	150	202	255	5,129
Negro	2,045	44	85	121	147	1,648
Chinese	830	2	19	26	41	742
Filipino	688	5	28	20	43	592
American Indian	69	-	5	7	3	54
Japanese	129	3	2	8	4	112
Other	222	1	4	11	17	189
			PERCENT IN EACH GROUP			
TOTAL	100.0	I 1.1	II 3.0	III 4.0	IV 5.2	V 86.6
White	100.0	0.9	2.6	3.5	4.4	88.6
Negro	100.0	2.2	4.2	5.9	7.2	80.6
Chinese	100.0	0.2	2.3	3.1	4.9	89.4
Filipino	100.0	0.7	4.1	2.9	6.2	86.0
American Indian	100.0	-	7.2	10.1	4.3	78.3
Japanese	100.0	2.3	1.6	6.2	3.1	86.8
Other	100.0	0.5	1.8	5.0	7.7	85.1

* SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS FOR WHICH GESTATION INFORMATION WAS NOT REPORTED BY WEIGHT GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	% LIVE BIRTHS	I UNDER 3 Lbs. 5 Oz.	II 3 Lbs. to 5 Lbs.	III 5 Oz. 8 Oz.	IV V OVER 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	WEIGHT & GESTATION NOT REPT.
TOTAL	1,288	11.6	18	133		1,128	9
White	673	10.4	9	54		603	7
Negro	395	16.2	8	59		326	2
Chinese	62	7.0	-	7		55	-
Filipino	84	10.9	1	9		74	-
Japanese	13	9.1	-	2		11	-
American Indian	18	20.5	-	1		17	-
Other	43	16.2	-	1		42	-

* 18 infants under 3 Lbs. 5 Oz. are included in Group I in Table 15-2
Excluded are 20 infants whose weight was not reported:
White, weight not reported, 3 under 37 weeks gestation, 11 with 37 or more
Negro, weight not reported, 3 under 37 weeks gestation
Japanese, weight not reported, 1 under 37 weeks gestation
American Indian, weight not reported, 1 under 37 weeks gestation
Other Nonwhite, weight not reported, 1 under 37 weeks gestation

INFANT DEATHS: In 1970 the infant death rate was the lowest ever achieved in San Francisco; the rate was 16.8 per 1,000 live births, marking the third successive year the rate was below twenty. Provisionally, the U.S. in 1970 also had its lowest recorded rate, 19.8 per 1,000 live births, compared to 20.7 for 1969. The number of infant deaths decreased to 186 from 206, with 95% of the decrease occurring in those under 28 days at the time of death. Low birth weight was present in 61.3% of the infants; 86.6% of those dying within the first 24 hours of life weighed five pounds eight ounces or less as did more than three-fourths of those under one week and under one month of age. Congenital anomalies as a cause of death decreased to 32 in 1970 from 47 in 1969 but there were no other outstanding differences in the causes of death from 1969. The nonwhite infant death rate was 15.5 compared to 21.6 the previous year; the decrease in the Negro deaths was marked, the rate declining to 23.4 per 1,000 live births from 31.5 in 1969.

Table 16
INFANT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1966-1970

	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS					
TOTAL	186	206	200	230	277
WHITE	115	111	124,	142	172
NONWHITE TOTAL	71	95	76	88	105
Negro	57	76	60	66	82
Chinese	9	10	12	10	14
Filipino	2	3	2	5	2
Japanese	3	2	-	3	5
American Indian	-	-	2	2	-
Other	-	4	-	2	2
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS					
TOTAL	16.8	18.3	17.8	20.3	24.7
WHITE	17.8	16.2	17.5	19.5	23.4
NONWHITE TOTAL	15.5	21.6	18.4	21.8	27.2
Negro	23.4	31.5	26.4	28.0	35.7
Chinese	10.1	11.6	13.7	13.0	19.5
Filipino	2.6	5.1	4.0	12.3	5.1
Japanese	21.0	10.4	-	14.0	27.3
American Indian	-	-	20.0	17.1	-
Other	-	16.5	-	11.0	11.6

FETAL DEATHS: Fetal deaths decreased slightly to 138 in 1970 from 149 in 1969. The overall fetal death ratio was 12.5 per 1,000 live births compared to 13.2 in 1969; the white ratio increased to 13.0 from 12.2. Again the Negroes had the highest ratio, 17.2.

The overall nonwhite ratio was 11.8 in 1970 compared to 14.8 in 1969.

Table 17

INFANT DEATHS BY SEX, ETHNIC GROUP, CAUSE OF DEATH AND AGE AT DEATH, San Francisco Residents, 1970

		TOTAL			AGE UNDER ONE YEAR			
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	UNDER 24 HRS.	1 - 6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS & OVER
	ALL AGES	186	99	87	67	41	22	56
WHITE		115	63	52	39	28	16	32
NONWHITE		71	36	35	28	13	6	24
Negro		57	30	27	25	10	4	18
Chinese		9	3	6	1	2	1	5
Filipino		2	1	1	1	-	1	-
Japanese		3	2	1	1	1	-	1
Premature by Birth Weight		114	64	50	58	31	17	8
Percent of Infant Deaths		61.3	64.6	57.5	86.6	75.6	77.3	14.3
EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL			UNDER 24 HRS.	1 - 6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS & OVER
TOTAL		186			67	41	22	56
009.2	Gastroenteritis and Colitis	2			-	-	1	1
466	Acute bronchitis	2			-	-	-	2
480-486	Pneumonia	34			1	4	3	26
740-759	Congenital anomalies	32			9	4	9	10
760-763	Maternal conditions	1			1	-	-	-
767.0, 768.0 & 772.0	Birth injuries	8			5	2	1	-
769-771	Other complications	14			9	4	-	1
775	Hemolytic disease of newborn	6			4	2	-	-
776.0	Aspiration of birth canal content	3			2	1	-	-
776.1	Hyaline membrane disease	20			7	10	3	-
776.2	Respiratory distress syndrome	17			6	7	3	1
776.9	Asphyxia of newborn, unspecified	16			10	5	1	-
777	Immaturity, unqualified	10			10	-	-	-
778	Other conditions of newborn	3			2	1	-	-
E-800-E949	ACCIDENTS	6			-	-	-	6
816.1	Motor Vehicle Accident, Loss of control	1			-	-	-	1
859.9	Poisoning, Drugs unspecified	1			-	-	-	1
890	Conflagration, Private dwelling	1			-	-	-	1
911	Obstruction or suffocation by food	1			-	-	-	1
913	Mechanical suffocation	2			-	-	-	2
968	Assault, other and unspecified means	2			-	-	-	2
988	Undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	2			-	-	-	2
RESIDUAL	ALL OTHER CAUSES	8			1	1	1	5

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, SAN FRANCISCO, 1966-1970

REPORTABLE DISEASE	1970 CASES	1970 RATE*	1970 DEATHS	1969 CASES	1969 RATE*	1969 DEATHS	1968 CASES	1968 DEATHS	1967 CASES	1967 DEATHS	1966 CASES	1966 DEATHS
TOTAL	22,234	3106.7	342	21,551	3048.7	395	20,374	350	18,375	343	13,617	454
Amebiasis	23	3.2	-	17	2.4	-	21	1	24	1	13	-
Brucellosis	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Chancroid	5	0.7	-	12	1.7	-	16	-	9	-	2	-
Chickenpox 1/	112	15.6	-	150	21.2	-	352	-	413	-	765	-
Coccidicidomycosis	2	0.3	-	5	0.7	-	4	-	3	-	6	-
Diphtheria	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Encephalitis, All Forms	13	1.8	1	16	2.3	3	7	1	17	5	16	1
Epilepsy	244	34.1	8	433	61.3	13	525	7	210	5	172	11
Food Poisoning	32	4.5	-	14	2.0	-	12	-	7	-	1	-
German Measles (Rubella) 1/2/	95	13.3	-	139	19.7	-	110	-	307	-	240	1
Gonococcal Infection	15,217	2126.2	-	14,920	2110.6	-	13,366	-	10,669	-	7,420	-
Gonorrhea, Epidemiological	2,721	380.2	-	2,314	327.3	-	2,192	-	1,882	-	1,283	-
Hepatitis, Infectious	724	101.2	4	651	92.1	6	819	7	551	5	204	6
Hepatitis, Serum	181	25.3	-	285	40.3	1	388	-	203	-	84	2
Influenza 1/	1	0.1	2	25	3.5	12	21	5	34	6	76	16
Leprosy	2	0.3	-	3	0.4	-	7	-	1	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	8	1.1	-	5	0.7	-	13	-	5	-	1	-
Malaria	10	1.4	-	3	0.4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	89	12.4	-	27	3.8	-	34	-	496	-	460	-
Meningococcal Infections	6	0.8	4	8	1.1	3	8	4	11	2	29	10
Meningitis, Other	42	5.9	11	33	4.7	11	52	11	40	6	28	15
Mumps	64	8.9	-	120	17.0	-	331	-	1,042	-	562	-
Pertussis	5	0.7	-	8	1.1	-	12	-	20	-	27	-
Pneumonia 1/	-	-	285	19	2.7	293	21	262	28	265	42	337
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2
Psittacosis	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Q Fever	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rheumatic Fever	3	0.4	2	2	0.3	2	3	4	2	2	2	5
Salmonellosis	142	19.8	-	140	19.8	-	121	-	119	1	118	1
Shigellosis	85	11.9	-	144	20.4	-	48	-	69	-	71	-
Streptococcal Infections	85	11.9	-	99	14.0	-	67	-	119	1	150	-
Syphilis, All Forms	1170	163.5	3	965	136.5	12	934	7	1,107	6	1,075	6
Syphilis, Epidemiological	817	114.2	-	640	90.5	-	476	-	554	-	348	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, All Forms	327	45.7	21	344	48.7	39	409	39	385	38	419	40
Typhoid Fever	3	0.4	-	5	0.7	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
Typhoid Carrier	1	0.1	-	2	0.3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Cases reported per 100,000 estimated population, independently rounded.

1/ Case reporting discontinued July 1, 1955
2/ Restored to reporting 11-20-66

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Reported cases and deaths are shown in TABLE 18. Except for measles, the childhood diseases continued to decrease; for the first time since 1966, there was a case of diphtheria. Venereal diseases are the leading cause of morbidity and are discussed, as is tuberculosis, elsewhere in this report. Viral hepatitis cases decreased to 905 in 1970 after the cyclical high of 1,207 cases in 1968; there were four deaths. Deaths from pneumonia decreased to 285 from 293 in 1969.

DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

In 1970, San Francisco continued its unbroken record of annual increases in the incidence of gonorrhea which has occurred during the past 15 years. We now rank second of the nation's cities in our gonorrhea rate. It should be noted that the rate of increase the past few years has been reduced. This may be a measure of the success of the Health Department's control efforts. (Annual increases by per cent of gonorrhea cases: 1970 - 2%; 1969 - 12%; 1968 - 25%; 1967 - 44%).

In recent years we have taken comfort in the thought that while we are failing in gonorrhea control, that we were making significant control efforts in the area of syphilis. Unfortunately, the figures this year of early infectious syphilis - primary, secondary and early latent - definitely confirm an upswing that, in retrospect, began in 1967. (Number of early infectious syphilis cases: 1970 - 958; 1969 - 756; 1968 - 669; 1967 - 642; 1966 - 536; 1965 - 565). As with gonorrhea this appears to be a national trend as outlined in U.S. Public Health Service statistical analyses.

TABLES 23 and 24 indicate the largest portion of reported cases come from City operated facilities. This continues a pattern that goes back many years and demonstrates the community's acceptance and utilization of the Department operated Venereal Disease Clinic. Undoubtedly, this contributes to our diagnosing and treating a larger portion of the total venereal disease in our community as compared to other health jurisdictions, and therefore a higher venereal disease rate. Providing prompt and effective treatment of individuals is a venereal control device in itself. Further, it permits us to promptly interview the infected patient and initiate immediate epidemiologic control efforts which would not be applicable if the patient is seen by others.

TABLE 22 graphically demonstrates the pattern of the past several years which documents that an excess of 50% of the venereal diseases reported afflict the population between the ages of 15 and 24. This underscores the need to provide constructive educational experience for the population prior to the age of sexual maturation.

Table 19
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
San Francisco, 1955, 1965-1970

	1955	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
GONORRHEA TOTAL	1,797	7,359	8,703	12,581	15,558	17,234	17,938
Diagnosed cases	1383	6186	7420	10,699	13,366	14,920	15,217
Epidemiologically treated	414	1173	1283	1882	2192	2314	2721
SYPHILIS TOTAL	350	1,376	1,423	1,661	1,410	1,605	1,987
Primary	41	150	142	197	191	232	282
Secondary	26	68	74	122	148	162	214
Early Latent	69	347	320	323	330	362	462
Other	214	404	539	465	265	209	212
Epidemiologically treated*	-	407	348	554	476	640	817
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	30	2	3	14	29	17	13

* Raporting began in November 1960.

Table 20
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY STAGE AND SEX, 5-YEAR MEDIAN
San Francisco, 1970

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1965-1969 MEDIAN
GONORRHEA TOTAL	17,938	12,549	5,389	12,581
Diagnosed cases	15,217	11,483	3,734	10,699
Epidemiologically treated	2,721	1,066	1,655	1,882
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1,987	1,777	210	1,423
Primary	282	279	3	191
Secondary	214	206	8	122
Early Latent	462	413	49	330
Late Latent	207	123	84	361
Late	3	3	-	25
Congenital	2	-	2	13
Epidemiologically treated	817	753	64	476
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	13	13	-	14
Chancroid	5	5	-	9
Lymphopathia Venereum	8	8	-	4

Table 21
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY AGE GROUP AND STAGE OF DISEASE
San Francisco, 1970

		AGE GROUP					
	TOTAL	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45 & OVER
GONORRHEA TOTAL	17,938	88	2,678	7,142	6,363	1,324	343
Diagnosed cases	15,217	76	2,154	6,017	5,512	1,147	311
Epidemiologically treated	2,721	12	524	1,125	851	177	32
SYPHILIS TOTAL	1,987	2	82	351	810	459	283
Primary	282	-	12	44	135	68	23
Secondary	214	-	7	34	91	54	28
Early Latent	462	1	28	76	160	135	62
Late Latent	207	-	-	10	23	44	130
Late	3	-	-	-	-	1	2
Congenital	2	-	-	1	1	-	*
Epidemiologically treated	817	1	35	186	400	157	38
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	13	-	1	4	6	2	-
Chancroid	5	-	1	1	2	1	-
Lymphopathia Venereum	8	-	-	3	4	1	-

Table 22

* INFECTIOUS VENEREAL DISEASES BY AGE GROUP

San Francisco Reported Civilian Cases, 1955, 1966-1970

AGE GROUP	1955	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
TOTAL	1,519	7,956	11,341	14,035	15,676	16,175
0 - 14	15	18	55	59	63	77
15 - 19	121	1076	1841	2639	2172	2201
20 - 24	456	2769	4258	5213	6227	6171
25 - 34	678	2873	3834	4608	5512	5898
35 - 44	185	972	1050	1187	1378	1404
45 & Over	64	248	303	329	324	424

PERCENT OF CASES

AGE GROUP	1955	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 - 14	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
15 - 19	8.0	13.5	16.2	18.8	13.8	13.6
20 - 24	30.0	34.8	37.5	37.2	39.7	38.1
25 - 34	44.6	36.1	33.8	32.8	35.2	36.5
35 - 44	12.2	12.2	9.3	8.5	8.8	8.7
45 & Over	4.2	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.6

AGE GROUP	INCREASE 1955-1970	1955-70 Percent Increase	Percent in Each Age Group
TOTAL	14,656	964.8	100.0
0 - 14	62	413.3	0.4
15 - 19	2080	1719.0	14.2
20 - 24	5715	1253.3	39.0
25 - 34	5220	769.9	35.6
35 - 44	1219	658.9	8.3
45 & Over	360	562.5	2.5

* Infectious Venereal Diseases include Primary, Secondary and Early Latent Syphilis and all diagnosed cases of Gonorrhea.

Table 23

** VENEREAL DISEASES REPORTED TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT WITH PERCENTAGES REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS, 1955, 1966-1970

	1955	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
GONORRHEA (All Classifications)						
Reported from All Sources	1655	8988	12,727	15,894	17,646	18,242
Reported from Private Physicians	85	505	706	790	789	818
Percentage	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.5
SYPHILIS (Primary, Secondary, Early Latent)						
Reported from All Sources	143	568	664	684	765	963
Reported by Private Physicians	26	148	201	221	215	260
Percentage	18.2	26.1	30.3	32.3	28.1	26.9
SYPHILIS (All Stages)						
Reported from All Sources	357	1462	1689	1430	1622	2000
Reported by Private Physicians	50	389	377	334	314	353
Percentage	14.0	26.6	22.3	23.4	19.4	17.6

* Includes a small number reported by Military Facilities

** Includes Military and Epi's.

Table 24
REPORTED CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES BY SOURCE OF REPORT
AND TYPE OR STAGE OF DISEASE
San Francisco, 1970

	TOTAL	CITY CLINIC	OTHER CITY	LOCAL HOSP.	PRIVATE M.D.	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	MILITARY
GONORRHEA TOTAL	18,242	15,787	340	944	818	49	304
Percent of Total	100.0	86.5	1.8	5.2	4.5	0.3	1.7
Diagnosed cases	15,521	13,288	296	913	672	48	304
Epi. treated	2,721	2,499	44	31	146	1	-
SYPHILIS TOTAL	2,000	1,483	12	95	353	44	13
Percent of Total	100.0	74.2	0.6	4.8	17.6	2.2	0.6
Primary	285	181	1	17	77	6	3
Secondary	220	102	5	19	81	7	6
Early Latent	463	333	2	19	102	6	1
Late Latent	208	71	4	40	67	25	1
Late	4	2	-	-	1	-	1
Congenital	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Epi. treated	818	793	-	-	24	-	1
Chancroid	9	-	-	1	1	3	4
Granuloma Inguinale	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lymphopathia Venereum	12	1	-	-	2	5	4

Table 25
* REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS
BY HEALTH DISTRICT
San Francisco, 1970

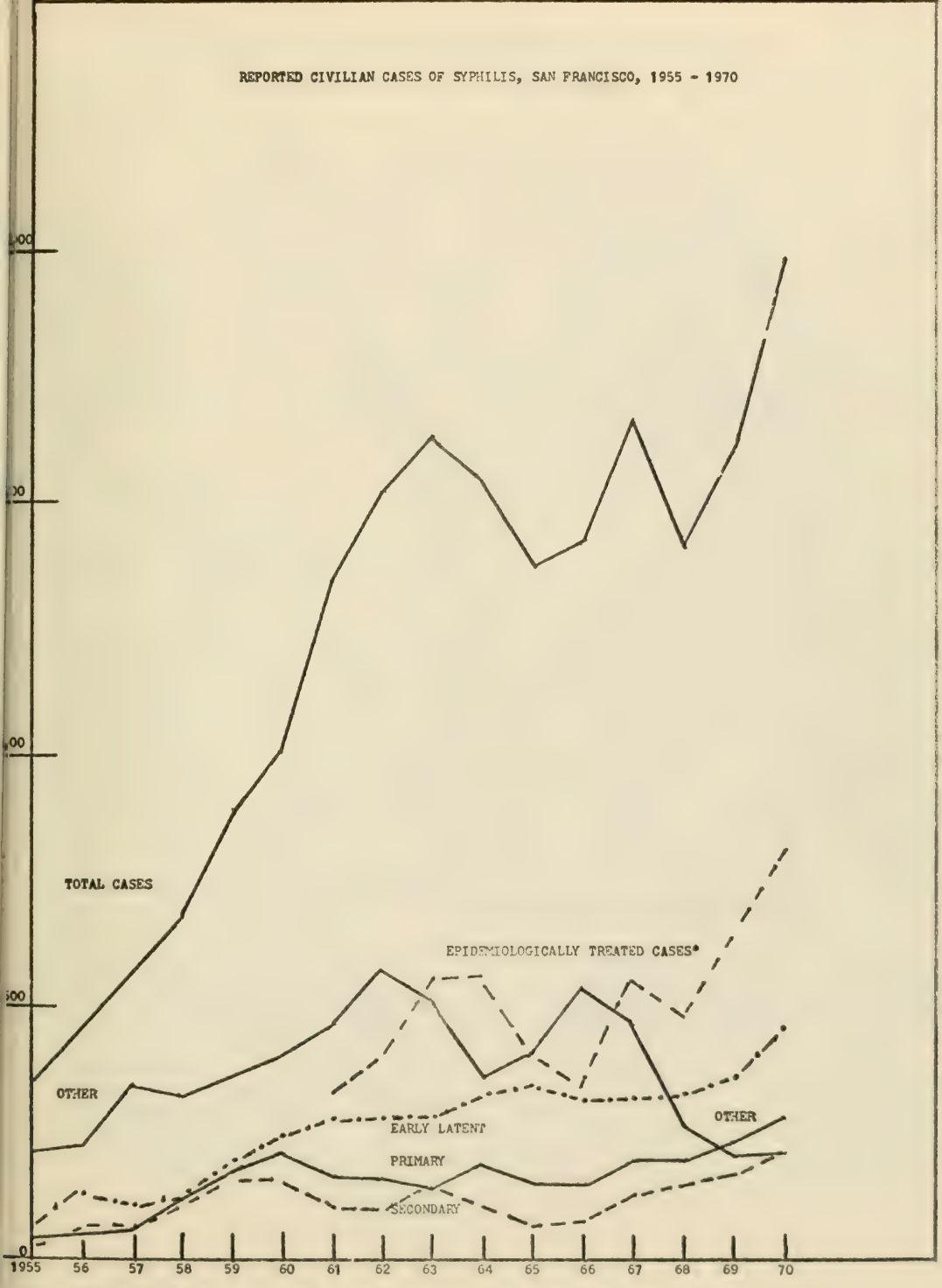
		GONORRHEA			SYPHILIS		
HEALTH DISTRICT	ENUMERATED POPULATION (4-1-70)	Cases	Per 100,000 Pop. Rate	Percent of Total	Cases	Per 100,000 Pop. Rate	Percent of Total
TOTAL	715,674	13,553	1893.7	100.0	1,016	142.0	100.0
1	125,802	2,195	1744.8	16.2	246	195.5	24.2
2	152,274	5,176	3399.1	38.2	306	201.0	30.1
3	138,863	1,901	1369.0	14.0	92	66.3	9.1
4	116,781	3,220	2757.3	23.8	313	268.0	30.8
5	181,954	911	500.7	6.7	51	28.0	5.0
District not reported	-	150	-	1.1	8	-	0.8

* Non-residents excluded from this table:

1,664 Gonorrhea or 10.9% of total of 15,217 cases
154 Syphilis or 13.2% of total of 1,170 cases
and 2,721 Epi. Gonorrhea
and 817 Epi. Syphilis

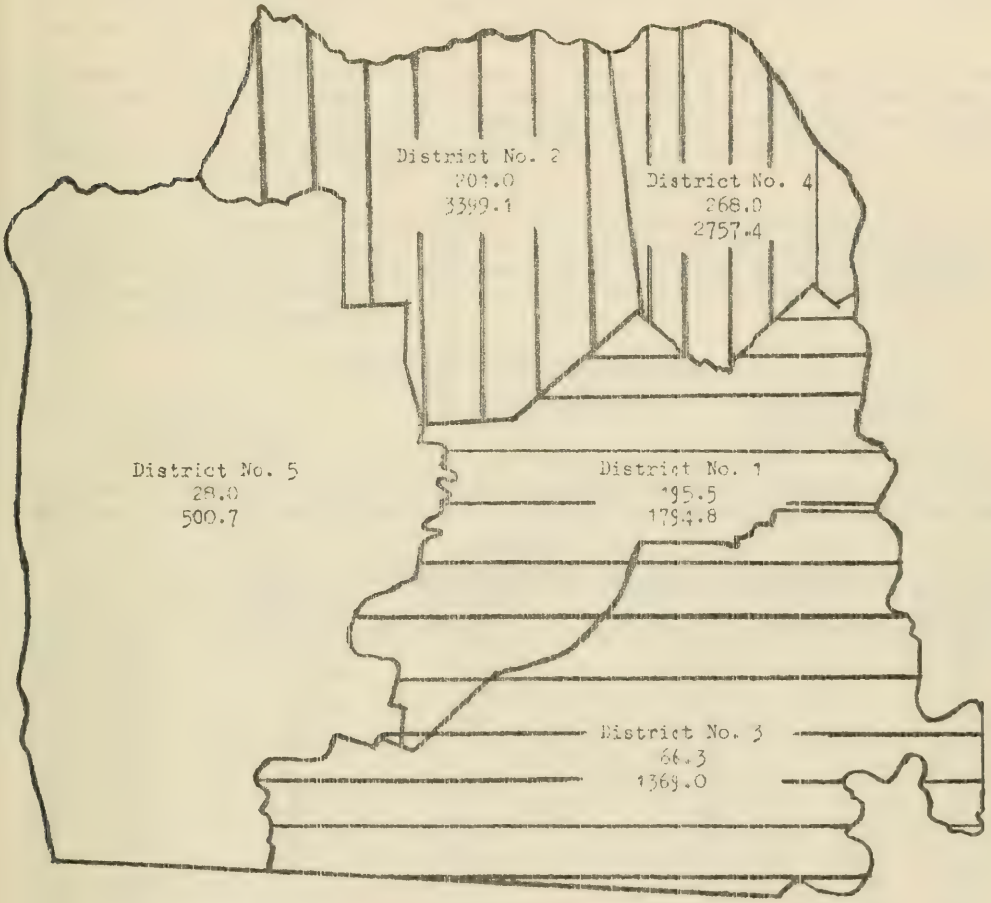
No. of Cases
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF GONORRHEA
SAN FRANCISCO 1955 - 1970
TOTAL CASES
DIAGNOSED CASES
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED CASES
0
1955
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF SYPHILIS, SAN FRANCISCO, 1955 - 1970



*Reporting of Epidemiologically Treated Syphilis Began in November, 1960

Reported Civilian Cases of Venereal Diseases by Health District
San Francisco 1970
Rates per 100,000 Population



Syphilis Under 50
Gonorrhea Under 1000

Syphilis 200 and over
Gonorrhea 2000 and over

Syphilis 50 - 199
Gonorrhea 1000 - 1999

DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

San Francisco continues to have a tuberculosis rate which exceeds the state and national rate. In 1970 the City rate was 45.7 per 100,000 population and the state rate 16.8. This year did show a decrease in the City case rate from 48.7 to 45.7. This paralleled a like drop in state and nation.

We continue an aggressive approach to the disease; again the principal tools are public education, casefinding and reporting, and school testing. Increased emphasis is being placed on the use of skin testing as a method of determining the infected population, and then to prophylaxis for the group. The chest X-ray as a casefinding tool is becoming more expensive and less productive.

More and more effort will be directed at the localized pools or reservoirs of infection within the City. These pools are readily apparent from the result of casefinding and school skin testing programs. With the advent of school busing the school testing will probably not reflect the extent of infection of children within the various health districts.

SCHOOL TESTING PROGRAM 1969-1970

SCHOOL	NUMBER OF CASES	EXTENT OF DISEASE
High School	1	Minimal
Family Contact	1	Moderately Advanced

This year, probably partly as a result of the effective prophylactive program, there was only 1 case of tuberculosis in school children. One adult index case was found.

Table 26

CASES FOUND IN THE TUBERCULOSIS SKIN TESTING PROGRAM 1956-1970

School Year	Cases in School	Case Rate Per 1,000	Family Contact Cases Plus School Cases	Case Rate Per 1,000
1956 - 1957	44	1.8	62	2.4
1957 - 1958	32	1.8	42	2.4
1958 - 1959	44	1.5	62	2.1
1959 - 1960	54	1.6	93	2.7
1960 - 1961	38	1.3	58	2.0
1961 - 1962	16	0.5	30	0.9
1962 - 1963	47	1.3	68	1.9
1963 - 1964	24	0.6	41	1.1
1964 - 1965	45	1.4	62	1.9
1965 - 1966	12	0.3	24	0.6
1966 - 1967	15	0.4	25	0.7
1967 - 1968	11	0.3	12	0.3
1968 - 1969	4	0.1	7	0.2
1969 - 1970	1	0.03	2	0.06

Prevention of disease through chemoprophylaxis (Isoniazid) has become an important factor in tuberculosis. Highest priorities for prophylaxis are children, particularly those of preschool age who react to tuberculin, those children who convert from negative positive tuberculin reaction, and all school age children reactors, in whom the result of prior test cannot be ascertained. High priority is also given to household and close environmental contacts to active cases of tuberculosis, because this is an extremely high risk group. Prophylaxis is also recommended for patients receiving prolonged corticosteroid therapy, patients with silicosis, gastric resections, severe diabetes, and to selected individuals with strong tuberculin reactions and pulmonary scar tissue.

The results of casefinding by means of X-ray survey are illustrated in TABLE 27.

Table 27

TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING BY X-RAY (YEAR 1969 COMPARED WITH 1970

UNIT LOCATION	Number of X-Rays 1969	No. of X-Rays 1970	ACT. TB. FOUND 1969	ACT. TB. FOUND 1970	PRE. UNKNOWN 1969	PRE. UNKNOWN 1970	CANCER-LUNG 1969	CANCER-LUNG 1970
101 Grove TOTAL	44,787	40,636	29	21	29	20	15	17
14 x 17	839	862	11	6	11	6	2	6
70 mm	43,948	39,774	18	15	18	14	13	11
S.F. Jail #1	3,375	5,551	5	9	4	6	-	-
S.F. TB Ass'n.	41,299	38,390	4	13	4	12	16	16
Northeast Health Ctr.	3,824	3,824	1	6	1	6	-	3
* District Health Center #5*	-	3,653	-	-	-	-	-	4
TOTALS	93,285	92,054	39	49	58	44	31	40

* This unit began at this location in 1970.

Study of the tables detailing extent of the disease in individuals indicates that we are still seeing as many cases of far advanced disease as five years ago. This is probably a reflection of individual resistance rather than poor casefinding.

City-wide coverage and facilities for the public are available through free chest-X-ray and skin testing. We continue to treat the patient with disease in our neighborhood clinics. These are well accepted.

Again this year, the No. Beach-Chinatown area has the highest case rate in the City, 98.8 per 100,000 with a population of 116,449. This is a reflection of the immigration from the Far East and the low socio-economic Ghetto-like circumstance of this area.

Table 28

REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS CASES, DEATHS AND RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION BY TYPE OF DISEASE AND ETHNIC GROUP

San Francisco Residents, 1970

	CASES				DEATHS			ENUMERATED POPULATION	RATE PER 100,000 POP.	
	TOTAL	PUL.	PRIM.	OTHER	TOTAL	PUL.	OTHER		CASE	DEATH
TOTAL	327	268	7	52	21	19	2	715,674	45.7	2.9
White	168	141	3	24	18	16	2	511,186	32.9	3.5
Nonwhite	159	127	4	28	3	3	-	204,488	77.8	1.5
Negro	59	48	2	9	1	1	-	96,078	61.4	1.0
Other Nonwhite	100	79	2	19	2	2	-	108,410	92.2	1.8
Chinese	59	51	2	6	2	2	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Filipino	31	24	-	7	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Japanese	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
American Indian	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	2,900	103.4	-
Other	5	2	-	3	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Table 29
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY ETHNIC GROUP, TYPE AND SEX,
San Francisco Residents, 1970

	ALL TYPES			PULMONARY			PRIMARY			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F
TOTAL	327	231	96	268	198	70	7	4	3	52	29	23
WHITE	168	125	43	141	108	33	3	1	2	24	16	8
NEGRO	59	42	17	48	35	13	2	2	-	9	5	4
CHINESE	59	44	15	51	40	11	2	1	1	6	3	3
FILIPINO	31	16	15	24	12	12	-	-	-	7	4	3
JAPANESE	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
AMERICAN INDIAN	3	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
OTHER	5	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
LATIN AMERICAN (included in White)	20	5	15	13	4	9	2	-	2	5	1	4

Table 30
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY AGE, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX
San Francisco, 1970

	TOTAL	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 & Over
TOTAL	327	6	3	3	7	21	33	19	23	32	31	33	27	27	16	46
Male	231	1	2	1	2	12	20	9	14	22	22	23	23	24	15	41
Female	96	5	1	2	5	9	13	10	9	10	9	10	4	3	1	5
WHITE	148	-	2	-	1	9	11	6	6	14	16	18	13	13	11	28
Male	120	-	1	-	-	5	8	4	5	9	13	15	12	12	10	26
Female	28	-	1	-	1	4	3	2	1	5	3	3	1	1	1	2
LATIN AMERICAN	20	3	-	1	2	-	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	-	1	2
Male	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
Female	15	3	-	1	1	-	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2
NEGRO	59	2	1	1	-	1	9	4	8	7	4	9	6	4	-	3
Male	42	1	1	-	-	1	7	2	6	5	3	5	6	3	-	2
Female	17	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	1	4	-	1	-	1
CHINESE	59	1	-	1	4	5	4	1	4	6	7	2	4	7	2	11
Male	44	-	-	1	1	3	2	1	1	5	4	2	4	7	2	11
Female	15	1	-	-	3	2	2	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
FILIPINO	31	-	-	-	-	4	4	6	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2
Male	16	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	2	2	2
Female	15	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-
JAPANESE	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Male	-															
Female	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Male	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Female	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Table 31
PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE FOR NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
San Francisco, 1966 - 1970

STAGE OF DISEASE	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
ALL STAGES	100	100	100	100	100
Minimal	46	40	43	39	33
Moderate	28	40	40	39	47
Far advanced	26	20	17	22	20

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE AND ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco, 1970

	ALL STAGES	MINIMAL	MODERATELY ADVANCED	FAR ADVANCED
TOTAL	268	123	75	70
White	128	57	39	32
Latin-American	13	3	4	6
Negro	48	19	12	17
Chinese	51	26	14	11
Filipino	24	14	6	4
Japanese	-	-	-	-
American Indian	2	2	-	-
Other	2	2	-	-
	PERCENT TO EACH STAGE TO TOTAL			
TOTAL	100	46	28	26
White	100	45	30	25
Latin-American	100	23	31	46
Negro	100	40	25	35
Chinese	100	51	27	22
Filipino	100	58	25	17
Japanese	100	-	-	-
American Indian	100	100	-	-
Other	100	100	-	-

Table 32
INTERVAL BETWEEN REPORTING OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATH
San Francisco Residents, 1970

	DYING FROM TUBERCULOSIS	DYING FROM OTHER CAUSES	TOTAL
TOTAL	21	98	119
Less than 6 months	5	22	27
6 - 11 months	1	7	8
12 - 17 months	-	4	4
18 - 23 months	-	3	3
2 years	-	3	3
3 years	-	2	2
4 years	-	2	2
5 - 9 years	2	13	15
10 - 14 years	3	9	12
15 - 19 years	-	5	5
20 years and over	2	5	7
Reported after death	6	14	20
Reported only on Death Certificate	2	9	11

Table 33
PERSONS WITH TUBERCULOSIS
WHOSE DEATHS WERE CODED TO OTHER CAUSES
San Francisco Residents, 1970

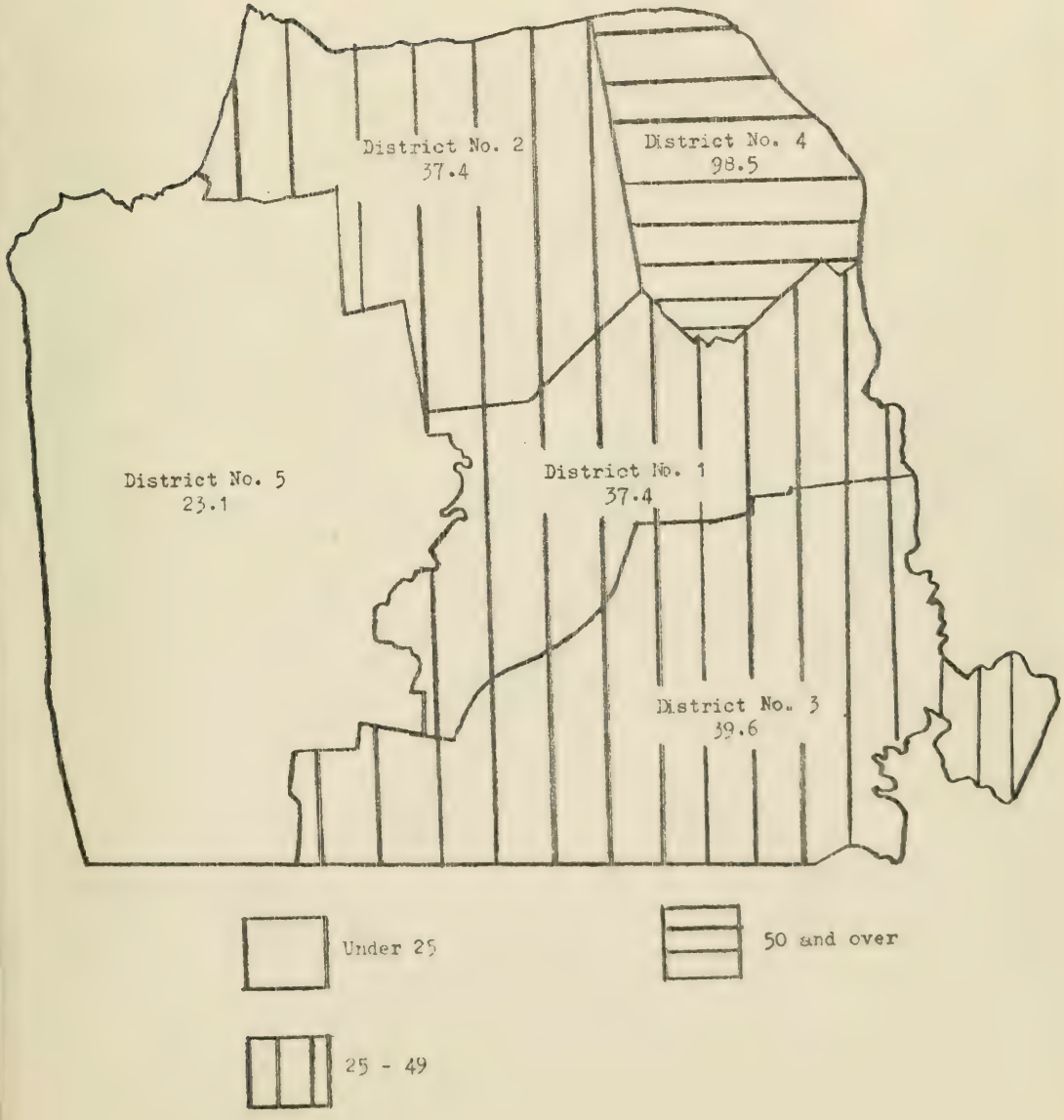
CAUSE OF DEATH	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	NUMBER OF DEATHS
TOTAL		98
Malignant neoplasms	140-209	20
Diseases of heart	390-398,402,404,410-429	19
Pneumonia	480-486	16
Cirrhosis of liver	571	12
Bronchitis, Emphysema & Asthma	490-493	7
Cerebrovascular diseases	430-438	6
Alcoholism	303	2
Diabetes mellitus	250	2
Peptic ulcer	531-533	2
Suicide	E950-E959	2
Accidents	E800-E949	1
Other	038.9,403,512X,513X 574X,580X,734.1,980.0,988X	9

Table 34
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH DISTRICT
San Francisco, 1970

HEALTH DISTRICT	ENUMERATED POPULATION	CASES	CASE RATE PER 100,000 POP.	PERCENT OF ALL CASES
TOTAL	715,674	327	45.7	100.0
1	125,802	47	37.4	14.4
2	152,274	57	37.4	17.4
3	138,863	55	39.6	16.8
4	116,781	115	98.5	35.2
5	181,954	42	23.1	12.8
District not reported	-	11	-	3.4

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis by Health District
San Francisco 1970

Rates per 100,000 Population



REPORTED CASES OF TB BY CENSUS TRACT, SAN FRANCISCO, 1970

0 - 3 cases

4 - 6 cases

7 or more cases

Between 4 to 6 cases

Census Tract	No. of cases
108	6
113	4
122	4
123	6
124	6
126	5
161	5
167	4
171	4

Census Tract	No. of cases
179	4
181	5
192	4
279	4
281	5
354	6
463	5
503	5
476	6

7 or more cases

Census Tract	No. of cases
107	7
114	11
125	11
176	18
179	10
229	8
430	7
460	8

1971

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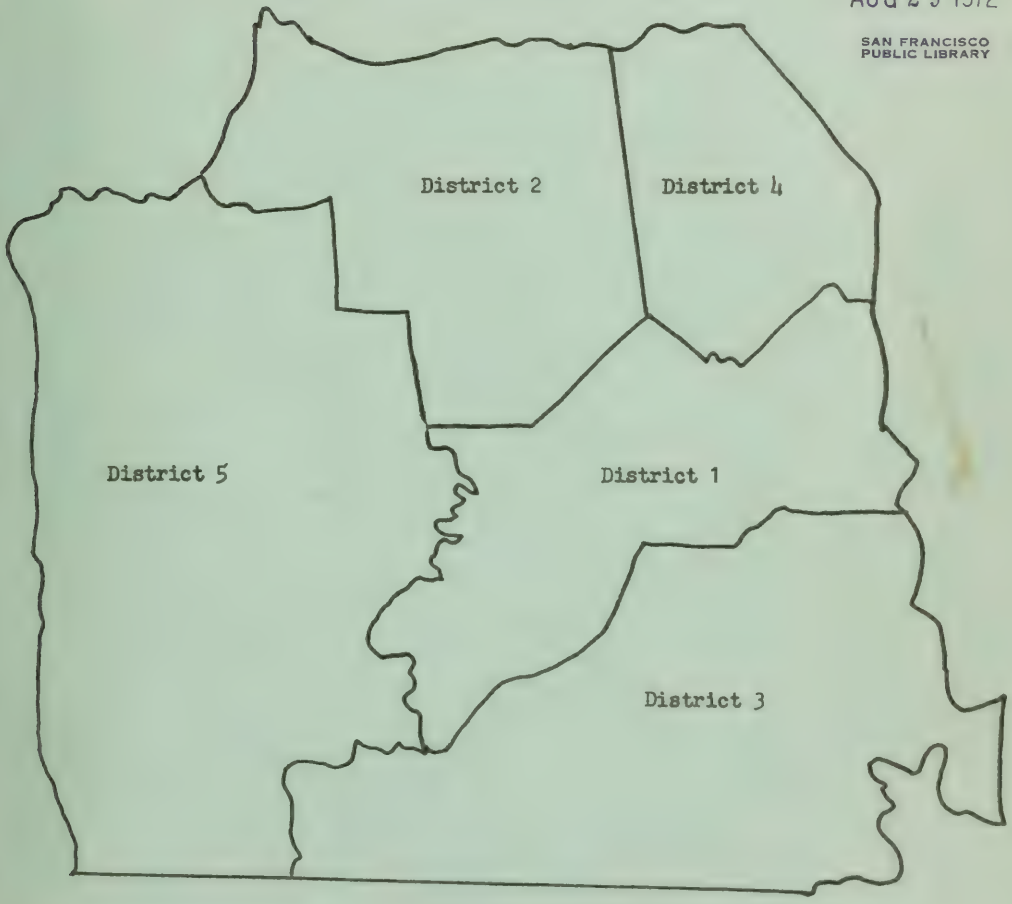

San Francisco Health Districts

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CENTRAL OFFICE
101 GROVE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

25 August, 1972

The data in the Statistical Report of the San Francisco Department of Public Health are obtained primarily through birth and death certificates sent to us by practicing physicians in San Francisco, or from those reallocated by the State Department of Public Health when births and deaths of San Francisco residents occur outside the City. Other major sources are the morbidity reports received from practicing physicians, and information secured from the United State Census Bureau.

The conclusions drawn from these data depend upon the accuracy of the original information, and are included so that the reader may have some insight into the social and cultural structures of the City and County of San Francisco, which is the patient of the Department of Public Health.

Births and deaths information and reportable diseases provide an understanding of the problems in the fields of community health, and the trends indicated enable us to evaluate our activities. Also they point out the diseases or segments of the population towards which attention should be concentrated.

Additional information regarding census data and birth and death statistics not included in this report are available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics, through Miss Mildred Holota, Chief of the Bureau.

Yours very truly,

Francis J. Curry, M.D.

FRANCIS J. CURRY, M.D.
Director of Public Health

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GENERAL INFORMATION

San Francisco, one of the original 27 counties in the state, was also incorporated as a city in 1850. Located on the tip of a hilly peninsula, its land area is 45.4 square miles. The population density in 1971 was 15,491 people per square mile, the highest in the state. It has an equable climate with an average daily temperature range of 12 degrees, from a daily mean maximum temperature of 62.5 to a daily mean minimum temperature of 50.5 degrees; rainfall averages 21.51 inches yearly. The city enjoys about 66% of sunshine during the daylight hours.

The provisional estimate of population for July 1, 1971 made by the State Department of Finance, was 703,300, a decrease of 12,374 or 1.7% less than the April 1, 1970 Census figure of 715,674 and 37,016 or 5.0% less than 1960.

POPULATION OF SAN FRANCISCO BY ETHNIC GROUPS
U.S. CENSUS, APRIL 1st OF EACH YEAR

ETHNIC GROUP	7-1-71 Estimates	1970	1960	1950
TOTAL	703,300	715,674	740,316	775,357
White	495,200	511,186	604,403	693,888
Nonwhite	208,100	204,488	135,913	81,469
Negro	96,800	96,078	74,383	43,502
Chinese	60,000	58,696	36,445	24,813
Filipino	25,500	24,694	12,327	Inc. in Other
Japanese	11,700	11,705	9,464	5,579
American Indian	3,000	2,900	1,068	331
Other Nonwhite	11,100	10,415	2,226	7,244
		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	70.4	71.4	81.6	89.5
Nonwhite	29.6	28.6	18.4	10.5
Negro	13.8	13.4	10.1	5.6
Chinese	8.5	8.2	4.9	3.2
Filipino	3.6	3.5	1.7	-
Japanese	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.7
American Indian	0.4	0.4	0.1	...
Other Nonwhite	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.9

Ethnic group, age and sex estimates prepared for 1971 follow the trend experienced during the decade. San Francisco is unique in its multi-racial and ethnic mix with more "other nonwhite" than Negro population. The Chinese gained 22,251 or 61.1% from 1960 to 1970, the Negroes 21,695 or 29.2% and the number of Filipinos and American Indians more than doubled. The largest percent increase was for "all other nonwhites", including Koreans, Hawaiian and Polynesians. Information on the number and distribution of persons with Spanish surnames and income and educational level of the total population will be available from the Fourth Count of the 1970 Census sometime later this year. All tables prepared from the Second Count are available for reference in the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

SAN FRANCISCO POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX
JULY 1, 1971

NUMBER IN EACH GROUP

AGE GROUP	ALL CLASSES			WHITE			NEGRO			OTHER NONWHITE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	703,300	339,100	364,200	495,200	236,000	259,200	96,800	47,400	49,400	111,300	55,700	55,600
Under 5	40,700	21,000	19,700	23,600	12,100	11,500	9,100	4,600	4,500	8,000	4,300	3,700
5 - 14	87,500	44,400	43,100	47,600	24,200	23,400	20,900	10,600	10,300	19,000	9,600	9,400
15 - 24	126,200	60,800	65,400	84,500	40,900	43,600	18,700	9,000	9,700	23,000	10,900	12,100
25 - 34	106,700	54,700	52,000	76,700	40,000	36,700	14,100	7,100	7,000	15,900	7,600	8,300
35 - 44	76,900	39,600	37,300	50,700	27,300	23,400	10,800	5,300	5,500	15,400	7,000	8,400
45 - 54	83,600	39,600	44,000	60,600	28,500	32,100	11,100	5,300	5,800	11,900	5,800	6,100
55 - 64	82,500	38,000	44,500	65,900	29,200	36,700	7,300	3,400	3,900	9,300	5,400	3,900
65 and Over	99,200	41,000	58,200	85,600	33,800	51,800	4,800	2,100	2,700	8,800	5,100	3,700

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	5.8	6.2	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.4	9.4	9.7	9.1	7.2	7.7	6.7
5 - 14	12.4	13.1	11.8	9.6	10.3	9.0	21.6	22.4	20.9	17.1	17.2	16.9
15 - 24	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.1	17.3	16.8	19.3	19.0	19.6	20.7	19.6	21.8
25 - 34	15.2	16.1	14.3	15.5	16.9	14.2	14.6	15.0	14.2	14.3	13.6	14.9
35 - 44	10.9	11.7	10.2	10.2	11.6	9.0	11.2	11.2	11.1	13.8	12.6	15.1
45 - 54	11.9	11.7	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.4	11.5	11.2	11.7	10.7	10.4	11.0
55 - 64	11.7	11.2	12.2	13.3	12.4	14.2	7.5	7.2	7.9	8.4	9.7	7.0
65 and Over	14.1	12.1	16.0	17.3	14.3	20.0	5.0	4.4	5.5	7.9	9.2	6.7

Percents rounded independently

MARRIAGES: The number of marriage licenses issued in San Francisco during the calendar year 1971 decreased to 7,266 from 7,719 in 1970, 453 or 5.9% less than in the previous year. The rate per 1,000 population in 1971 was 10.3, compared to 10.8 in the census year 1970 and lower than during the intercensal years but it was 14% higher than the census year 1960 when it was 9.0.

DIVORCES: Again in 1971 there was an increase in the number of divorce actions filed over the previous year but the increase was only 1.7% compared to 46.2% in 1970 over 1969. The higher rate per 1,000 population, 6.9 for 1971 compared to 6.7 in 1970 was primarily because of the decrease in total estimated population.

YEAR	MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED	DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED	ANNULMENTS GRANTED	ANNULMENTS BRANTED
1960	6,636	3,284	N.A	447
1965	7,384	3,077	2,332	393
1969	8,067	3,265	2,437	374
1970	7,719	4,772	3,695	235
1971	7,266	4,852	3,375	186

Birth and death rates for the U.S., California and other counties for 1971 are provisional. Rates were recalculated using the latest series of intercensal population estimates prepared by the State Department of Finance. Rates in 1960 and 1970 are based on Census population reports.

The crude death rates in the U.S., and California were fairly constant over the decade. Rates in smaller areas reflect variations expected with smaller numbers but San Francisco has consistently had a higher death rate chiefly because of the age structure of its population.

YEAR	U.S.	CALIF.	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	MARIN	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN MATEO
			BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	23.6	23.7	22.9	22.8	22.9	19.9	22.5
1962	22.4	22.4	21.8	21.2	21.1	18.9	21.2
1964	21.2	20.8	20.4	19.7	19.0	17.7	19.7
1966	18.4	17.9	17.5	16.8	16.1	15.2	17.0
1968	17.5	17.4	16.6	15.9	15.1	15.1	15.8
1969	17.7	17.8	17.3	16.4	15.1	15.4	16.1
1970	18.2	18.1	17.1	15.8	15.3	15.5	15.4
1971	17.3	16.3	15.5	14.1	13.9	14.5	13.8
			DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	9.5	8.6	9.3	6.3	7.2	13.3	6.5
1962	9.5	8.4	9.1	6.0	7.0	13.0	6.7
1964	9.4	8.3	9.1	6.3	6.8	12.9	6.9
1966	9.5	8.3	9.1	6.3	6.7	13.2	7.1
1968	9.7	8.2	9.2	6.8	6.8	12.1	6.7
1969	9.5	8.4	9.1	6.6	7.0	12.4	7.0
1970	9.4	8.3	8.7	6.9	7.1	12.4	7.1
1971	9.3	8.4	8.7	6.7	7.2	12.0	7.1

YEAR	SAN FRANCISCO ESTIMATED POPULATION	BIRTHS OCCURRENCE	BIRTHS RESIDENT	BIRTHS RATE**	DEATHS OCCURRENCE	DEATHS RES.	DEATHS RATE**
1960	740,316*	20,644	14,728	19.9	10,267	9,825	13.3
1961	747,700	20,804	14,703	19.7	10,235	9,736	13.0
1962	749,500	20,112	14,177	18.9	10,300	9,777	13.0
1963	749,900	19,978	13,839	18.5	10,373	10,004	13.3
1964	746,200	19,229	13,239	17.7	9,906	9,598	12.9
1965	742,000	18,077	12,322	16.6	10,127	9,704	13.1
1966	736,900	15,623	11,223	15.2	9,997	9,762	13.2
1967	741,000	15,552	11,319	15.3	9,613	9,392	12.7
1968	742,100	15,258	11,214	15.1	9,605	9,012	12.1
1969	730,200	15,392	11,252	15.4	9,631	9,033	12.4
1970	715,674*	14,938	11,062	15.5	9,570	8,906	12.4
1971	703,300	13,857	10,196	14.5	9,172	8,435	12.0

* Census years. ** Rates per 1,000 population

DEATHS: During 1971 there were 8,435 resident deaths, the lowest number since 1939 when the figure was 8,066. The 1971 decrease from 1970 was 471 or 5.3% with the crude death rate decreasing to 12.0 per 1,000 population from 12.4 or 3.2%. The average age at death for males increased to 63.9 years in 1971 from 63.5 in 1970 and 63.6 in 1969. The average age at death for females increased to 68.4 years in 1971, back to the 1969 figure from 68.1 years in 1970. The median age at death for males increased to 67.8 years from 67.5 in 1970 and for females, decreased to 73.0 years from 73.5 in 1970. The age-adjusted rate, direct method, for San Francisco was 7.5 per 1,000 population in 1971 compared to 7.8 in 1970 and 8.0 in 1969 and 7.0 for the U.S. in 1971 with the San Francisco figure higher by 7.1% than the U.S. The age-adjusted rate by the indirect method continued to decrease; it was 7.5 in 1971 compared to 7.8 in 1970 and 8.0 in 1969.

TABLE 1 lists important causes of death for San Francisco, California and the U.S. with the familiar picture of higher over-all rate and rates for specific diseases in San Francisco except for diseases of early infancy for California and the nation and for diabetes and arteriosclerosis for the U.S. For the second successive year the four leading causes in all three jurisdictions were the same: diseases of the heart, cancer, cerebrovascular disease and accidents. Previously cirrhosis of the liver had been the fourth cause in San Francisco for five years in a row. Cirrhosis held the sixth and eighth place in California and U.S. respectively but again the San Francisco rate was nearly three times California's rate and almost four times the U.S. rate. Suicide advanced to sixth place in San Francisco though it was seventh in California and twelfth in the U.S., superseding influenza and pneumonia, fifth in the other two jurisdictions. The combination of bronchitis, emphysema and asthma had a lower rate in San Francisco than in 1970 because deaths ascribed to "chronic obstructive pulmonary disease" were assigned to a separate category in the ICDA in 1971. San Francisco has always had a lower rate for deaths from certain diseases of early infancy chiefly because of its lower number of births; this cause was sixth place in the U.S., ninth in California and thirteenth in San Francisco. Diabetes, the seventh cause in the U.S., was eleventh in San Francisco and California and arteriosclerosis, the ninth cause in the U.S., was twelfth in San Francisco and tenth in California.

Number of deaths and cause-specific rates for five years, 1967-1971 are shown in TABLE 2. The 1967 and 1968 rates were recomputed using provisional comparability ratios for those years because of revisions in the ICDA and for 1967 through 1969 because the intercensal population estimates were revised.

Diseases of the heart increased to 35.4% of all deaths in 1971 from 34.9 in 1970; cancer remained at 20.1%, cerebrovascular disease declined from 10.0% to 9.7% but 65% of all deaths are still due to the first three leading causes. Although there was an encouraging drop in the cirrhosis rate, in 1971 suicide had the highest rate in the five year period and homicide was tenth cause on the list. Six of the twenty causes listed had increases in rates for 1971 over 1970 - suicide, homicide, arteriosclerosis, congenital anomalies, hernia and intestinal obstruction and hypertension, despite the fact that the population and the total of deaths went down.

TABLE 3 shows causes of death by sex in 1971 with males again having proportionately more deaths than warranted by their number. Males were 48.2% of the population and suffered 56.6% of the deaths. Rates were 14.1 per 1,000 for males and 10.1 for females. The only causes for which females had higher rates were cerebrovascular disease, diabetes and arteriosclerosis. Even though cancer accounted for 21.0% of the female deaths, the male rate was 2.7 per 1,000 compared to 2.1 for women. The first five causes were the same rank order for both sexes with accidents and cirrhosis fourth and fifth respectively. Suicide was the sixth cause for males with their rate being 47.2 per 100,000 and the female rate 27.7, although the female rate was higher in 1971 than in 1970. The male homicide rate was more than three times the female rate. Cross tabulations by sex and age group are of greater interest than either tabulation separately.

The following table shows a comparison of 3-Yrs. experience of deaths around two census years. Later in the year, tables adding race as a factor and showing rates for specific causes of death will be prepared.

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX,
San Francisco Residents, 1969-1971 and 1959-1961

AGE	1969-1971 TOTAL	1969-1971 MALE	1969-1971 FEMALE	1959-1961 TOTAL	1959-1961 MALE	1959-1961 FEMALE
TOTAL ALL AGES	12.3	14.4	10.3	13.1	15.4	10.9
Under 1	19.3	20.1	18.5	26.5	31.4	21.3
1 - 4	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9
5 - 14	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
15 - 24	1.4	2.1	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.5
25 - 34	2.1	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.1
35 - 44	4.4	5.6	3.1	4.0	5.1	3.0
45 - 54	9.6	12.8	6.7	9.4	12.4	6.5
55 - 64	18.1	24.6	12.5	18.8	25.8	12.0
65 - 74	33.6	46.7	23.3	40.9	54.4	29.1
75 - 84	73.2	95.1	59.3	91.2	106.2	79.9
85 & Over	153.1	174.2	141.7	210.7	220.3	205.5

TABLE 5 lists the important causes of death for Whites, Negroes, Chinese and other ethnic groups. The number of White deaths in 1971 declined by 483 from 1970 while

the number of nonwhite deaths increased slightly to 1,353 in 1971 from 1,341 in 1970. The rate for whites decreased to 14.3 per 1,000 population in 1971 from 14.8 in 1970, the same rate as in 1960. Rates for Negroes have increased sharply since 1960, reflecting partly their changing age composition. While the Chinese rate decreased to 6.5 in 1970 from 6.9 in 1960, the number of Chinese deaths increased to 401 in 1971 from 251 in 1960 and 286 in 1961. Heart disease and cancer were first and second place in each ethnic group. Cirrhosis was third for whites and 6th for Negroes. Accidents were the third cause for Negroes as was cerebrovascular disease for Chinese and whites though the white rate was 142.4 per 100,000 compared to 73.3 for the Chinese and 58.9 for Negroes. Suicide was the sixth cause for whites with a rate of 47.9 compared to 33.9 in 1960; the Negro rate of 11.4 was more than four times as high as the 1960 rate of 2.7 while the Chinese rate decreased to 13.3 from 32.9 in 1960. Homicide rates for both whites and Negroes have more than doubled since 1960 and increased nearly seven fold for Chinese. While diseases of early infancy were the third cause of death for Negroes in 1960 and 1961, the rubric was eighth cause in 1971, only partly because of coding changes.

TABLE 6-1 lists number of deaths by cause, sex and age group. It includes accidents broken down by type, age and sex. Nearly two-thirds of the accidental deaths happened to men. Motor vehicle accidents continued to decrease in importance, accounting for 30.2% of the deaths in 1971 as against 33.5% in 1970; pedestrian deaths increased to 33% of the Motor Vehicle deaths from 25% in 1970. More than one-third of the pedestrian deaths were 65 years of age or over. Falls decreased to 20.6% in 1971 as against 26.5% in 1970 while poisonings again increased and were 19.2% of the total in 1971. Seventy percent of the forty deaths coded to ingestion of opiates and synthetic analogues happened in the home as did 42.3% of all accidental deaths, 92.9% of deaths by fires and flames, and 66.3% of the falls; 46.7% of the deaths by falls were to persons 65 years of age or over.

Infant deaths are discussed elsewhere in this report. Rates for important causes by broad age groups are shown in TABLE 6-2. In 1970 the rates for age group one to four could not be computed since we did not know the Census figure for the age group. There were 20 deaths in 1970 with a rate of 59.9 per 100,000 population. In 1971 the number of deaths in the age group increased to 35 and the rate was 112.5. There were twice as many accidental deaths in 1971 as in 1970; the rate increased increased to 32.2 from 15.0. Congenital anomalies quadrupled to 8 from 2 and the number of deaths from cancer stayed the same.

Accidental deaths were also the leading cause of death in age groups 5-14, 15-24 and 25-44. Homicide was the second leading cause in age group 15-24 years though the number in age 15-24 was three times the number in age groups 1-4 and 5-14. Suicide was the third leading cause of death in age group 15-24 and the second cause in age group 25-44. Of the suicides whose length of stay in San Francisco was reported, 76.7% had lived in San Francisco five or more years and 65.6% had lived in San Francisco ten or more years.

Cirrhosis in 1971 was the fourth cause of death in age group 25-44 although the rate decreased a trifle from 1970 and the third cause in age group 45-64. Of those whose length of stay was reported, 88.6% had lived in San Francisco five or more years and 81.7% had been here ten or more years.

Mortality statistics by residence and occurrence for selected causes are shown in TABLE 7. Of the 9,172 deaths recorded in San Francisco in 1971, 1,625 or 17.7% were non-residents; in 1970 the number was 1,665 or 17.4% of the total number of deaths. Of the causes congenital anomalies had the highest percent of non-residents, 58.5%, cancer, 25.7%, accidents, 19.0%, suicide 14.8%, diseases of the heart, 12.8%, cirrhosis of liver 11.0% and homicide 10.1%.

1970 CENSUS DATA FROM THE FOURTH COUNT

The Director of the Man Power Planning and Research, Office of the Mayor, has given us permission to publish the following items: We do not have the number of Spanish American in each census tract, as yet so cannot work up any figures for health districts. Fourth Count figures are based on 5, 15 or 20 percent samples and do not necessarily agree with previously published figures from the First or Second Counts. The first table points up the fact that 101,901 persons of "Spanish surname" include "persons of Spanish language" and also "persons of Spanish surname", not of Spanish language. Spanish Americans are counted in the racial categories as White, Negro or Other races (15% sample). The count of "persons of Spanish origin" was based on self-identification. This classification is independent of Spanish language and Spanish surname counts.

SPANISH INDICATORS	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER RACES	SPANISH AMERICAN
Persons of Spanish origin 2/	69,633	63,673	1,663	4,297	69,633
Persons of Puerto Rican Birth or parentage	3,667	3,446	122	99	3,529
Persons of Spanish Language	(82,797	(75,802	(2,700	(4,295	(82,797
Persons of Spanish Surname not of Spanish Language	(19,104	(9,874	(732	(8,498	(19,104
TOTAL SPANISH SURNAME	101,901	85,676	3,432	12,793	101,901

2/ Based on self-identification. This classification is independent of Spanish language and surname counts.

ALL SAN FRANCISCO FAMILIES	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER RACES	SPANISH AMERICAN
Median Age Males	33.1	35.5	24.8	30.0	26.5
Median Age Females	35.9	41.2	25.4	28.3	27.3
Median income in 1969 of families	$10,502	11,146	7,675	9,984	9,497
Median income in 1969 of unrelated individuals 14 years and over	$4,282	4,568	3,243	2,962	3,784
Families below poverty level ($3,743 a year, family of four)	16,326	9,182	4,530	2,614	2,794
Percent of Families below poverty level)	9.9	7.7	20.3	11.3	11.8

TABLE 1
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES*
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1971

CAUSE OF DEATH	RANK			RATE PER 100,000 EST. POPULATION			PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS		
	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.
ALL CAUSES	-	-	-	1199.3	835.7	931.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Diseases of heart	1	1	1	424.7	305.4	359.5	35.4	36.5	38.6
Malignant neoplasms	2	2	2	241.6	152.7	161.4	20.1	18.3	17.3
Cerebrovascular disease	3	3	3	116.0	91.8	100.9	9.7	11.0	10.8
Accidents	4	4	4	63.6	53.4	53.9	5.3	6.4	5.8
Cirrhosis of liver	5	6	8	58.3	21.1	15.6	4.9	2.5	1.7
Suicide	6	7	12	37.1	18.4	11.2	3.1	2.2	1.2
Influenza & Pneumonia	7	5	5	34.4	23.1	27.3	2.9	2.8	2.9
Other diseases of arteries	8	12	11	17.8	11.7	12.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
Bronchitis, Emphysema & Asthma	9	3	10	17.1	16.2	14.5	1.4	1.9	1.6
Homicide	10	13	13	16.9	8.8	8.5	1.4	1.1	0.9
Diabetes mellitus	11	11	7	16.6	12.2	18.3	1.4	1.6	1.7
Arteriosclerosis	12	10	9	14.6	13.5	15.5	1.2	1.6	1.7
Diseases of early infancy	13	9	6	11.2	14.1	19.2	0.9	1.7	2.1
Peptic ulcer	14	15	16	9.5	4.3	3.9	0.8	0.5	0.1
Congenital anomalies	15	14	14	7.5	7.4	7.5	0.6	0.9	0.8
Hernia & intestinal obstruction	16	16	18	5.4	3.0	3.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Infections of kidney	17	17	17	4.0	2.7	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Nephritis & nephrosis	18	18	15	3.6	2.4	4.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
Tuberculosis	19	19	19	2.8	1.5	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
All Other Causes	-	-	-	96.6	71.9	88.8	8.1	8.5	9.5

* California and U.S. figures provisional. California from State Department of Public Health; U.S. figures from Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Volume 21, Number 1, March 28, 1972. Rates and percents as calculated.

Table 2

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES, ALL AGES
San Francisco Residents, 1967-1971

Rates for 1967-1969 have been recomputed using revised intercensal population estimates for 1967-1969 and provisional comparability ratios for 1967 - 1968

	NUMBER OF DEATHS					RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION				
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
ALL CAUSES	8,435	8,906	9,033	9,012	9,392	1199.3	1244.4	1237.1	1214.4	1267.5
Diseases of heart	2,987	3,108	3,155	3,119	3,398	424.7	434.3	432.1	420.3	458.6
Malignant neoplasms	1,699	1,793	1,706	1,731	1,731	241.6	250.5	233.6	233.3	233.6
Cerebrovascular diseases	816	895	980	920	937	116.0	125.1	134.2	124.0	126.5
Accidents	447	499	448	431	433	63.6	69.7	61.4	58.1	58.4
Cirrhosis of liver	410	479	454	521	566	58.3	66.9	62.2	70.2	76.4
Suicide	261	255	270	198	205	37.1	35.6	37.0	26.7	27.7
Influenza and Pneumonia	242	287	305	281	284	34.4	40.1	41.8	37.9	38.3
Other diseases of arteries	125	135	157	180	214	17.8	18.9	21.5	24.3	28.9
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	120	162	174	178	153	17.1	22.6	23.8	24.0	20.6
Homicide	119	112	134	91	74	16.9	15.6	18.4	12.3	10.0
Diabetes	117	125	134	137	140	16.6	17.5	18.4	18.5	18.9
Arteriosclerosis	103	97	114	126	164	14.6	13.6	15.6	17.0	22.1
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	79	99	100	110	123	11.2	13.8	13.7	14.8	16.6
Peptic ulcer	67	74	72	70	65	9.5	10.3	9.9	9.4	8.8
Congenital anomalies	53	47	64	61	59	7.5	6.6	8.8	8.4	8.0
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	38	29	34	36	46	5.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	6.2
Hypertension	31	28	26	23	32	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.1	4.3
Infections of kidney	28	34	30	39	41	4.0	4.8	4.1	5.3	5.5
Nephrosis and nephritis	25	37	36	33	40	3.6	5.2	4.9	4.4	5.4
Tuberculosis	20	21	39	37	36	2.8	2.9	5.3	5.0	4.9
All Other	648	590	601	689	651	92.1	82.4	82.3	92.8	87.9

Table 3
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT DEATHS BY SEX, 1971
Rates per 100,000 Population

	MALE			FEMALE		
CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT
ALL CAUSES	4,771	1407.0	100.0	3,664	1006.0	100.0
Diseases of heart	1,703	502.2	35.7	1,284	352.6	35.0
Malignant neoplasms	931	274.6	19.5	768	210.9	21.0
Cerebrovascular disease	352	103.8	7.4	464	127.4	12.7
Accidents	288	84.9	6.0	159	43.7	4.3
Cirrhosis of liver	276	81.4	5.8	134	36.8	3.7
Suicide	160	47.2	3.4	101	27.7	2.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	140	41.3	2.9	102	28.0	2.8
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	92	27.1	1.9	28	7.7	0.8
Homicide	91	26.8	1.9	28	7.7	0.8
Other diseases of arteries	77	22.7	1.6	48	13.2	1.3
Peptic ulcer	51	15.0	1.1	16	4.4	0.4
Diabetes Mellitus	48	14.2	1.0	69	18.9	1.9
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	44	13.0	0.9	35	9.6	1.0
Arteriosclerosis	44	13.0	0.9	59	16.2	1.6
Pulmonary embolism and infarction	36	10.6	0.8	29	8.0	0.8
Congenital anomalies	31	9.1	0.6	22	6.0	0.6
All Other	407	120.0	8.5	318	87.3	8.7

Table 4, MATERNAL DEATHS, U.S., CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO, 1960 and 1966-1971

	Ratio per 19,000 Live Births			NUMBER
YEAR	U.S.	CAL.	S.F.	IN S.F.
1960	3.7	2.9	2.0	3
1966	2.9	2.1	4.5	5
1967	2.8	2.8	1.8	2
1968	2.5	2.0	3.6	4
1969	2.7	2.0	0.9	1
1970	2.5	2.1	2.7	3
1971	N.A	1.5	2.0	2

Table 5
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR WHITE, NEGRO, CHINESE AND OTHER GROUPS
BY NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION,
San Francisco, 1971

	WHITE		NEGRO		CHINESE		OTHER	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
ALL CAUSES	7,082	1430.2	776	801.7	401	668.3	176	343.1
Diseases of heart	2,633	531.7	177	182.9	129	215.0	48	93.6
Malignant neoplasms	1,411	284.9	142	146.7	104	173.3	42	81.9
Cerebrovascular disease	705	142.4	57	58.9	44	73.3	10	19.5
Cirrhosis of liver	351	70.9	47	48.6	7	11.7	5	9.7
Accidents	339	68.5	86	88.8	12	20.0	10	19.5
Suicide	237	47.9	11	11.4	8	13.3	5	9.7
Influenza and Pneumonia	193	39.0	31	32.0	9	15.0	9	17.5
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	107	21.6	7	7.2	3	5.0	3	5.8
Diseases of arteries	103	20.8	10	10.3	8	13.3	4	7.8
Arteriosclerosis	92	18.6	3	3.1	4	6.7	4	7.8
Diabetes mellitus	91	18.4	18	18.6	6	10.0	2	3.9
Peptic ulcer	59	11.9	2	2.1	5	8.3	1	1.9
Homicide	53	10.7	50	51.7	12	20.0	4	7.8
Pulmonary embolism	51	10.3	11	11.4	2	3.3	1	1.9
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	45	9.1	23	23.8	2	3.3	9	17.5
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	36	7.3	1	1.0	1	1.7	-	-
Congenital anomalies	34	6.9	11	11.4	5	8.3	3	5.8
Infections of kidney	22	4.4	4	4.1	2	3.3	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	17	3.4	4	4.1	4	6.7	-	-
Tuberculosis	15	3.0	2	2.1	2	3.3	1	1.9
All Other Causes	488	98.5	79	81.6	32	53.3	15	29.2

There were 87 deaths of Filipinos with a rate of 341.2 per 100,000 estimated population; among them 31 from heart disease, 24 cancer and 3 accidents.

There were 63 deaths of Japanese with a rate of 538.5; among them 15 from heart disease, 13 cancer, 7 cerebrovascular diseases and 6 accidents.

There were 11 deaths of American Indians with a rate of 366.7.

The remaining nonwhite group had 15 deaths with a rate of 135.1.

Table 6-1
MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1971
BOTH SEXES

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP: UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	8,435	166	35	29	163	216	358	794	1,471	2,047	2,048	1,108
Diseases of heart	2,987	1	3	-	2	8	40	190	478	836	912	517
Malignant neoplasms	1,699	-	5	8	9	14	60	185	415	513	380	110
Cerebrovascular disease	816	-	1	1	5	3	5	32	92	182	276	219
ACCIDENTS	447	3	10	10	63	56	57	72	68	44	43	21
Motor vehicle	135	-	5	5	24	21	16	19	19	10	14	2
Falls	92	-	-	2	2	-	5	18	22	9	19	15
Poisoning	86	-	1	-	21	18	24	12	6	3	1	-
Fires and flames	42	-	2	1	2	4	1	7	10	11	2	2
Suffocation	33	3	1	-	-	2	3	6	6	6	4	2
Drowning	26	-	-	1	11	6	2	2	1	1	2	-
Other transport	11	-	-	1	1	4	-	3	-	1	1	-
All Other	22	-	1	-	2	1	6	5	4	3	-	-
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	106	-	-	-	1	3	15	22	43	15	5	2
Other and unspec. cirrhosis, liver	304	-	-	-	1	7	47	94	90	46	15	4
Suicide	261	-	-	-	25	51	50	46	41	27	18	3
Influenza and Pneumonia	242	33	2	-	6	4	11	24	31	38	56	37
Other diseases of arteries	125	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	27	38	33	16
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	120	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	29	48	20	13
Homicide	119	-	3	3	31	30	18	20	3	6	3	2
Diabetes mellitus	117	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	25	45	24	15
Arteriosclerosis	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	34	56
Diseases of early infancy	79	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic ulcer	67	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	14	14	24	6
Congenital anomalies	53	34	8	2	1	1	4	-	2	-	1	-
Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	47	2	-	-	3	8	10	12	8	4	-	-
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	38	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	6	18	7
Tuberculosis	20	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	3	8	2
All Other Diseases	685	13	3	5	13	26	33	69	96	171	178	78

Table 6-1

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1971

MALES

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP: UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	4,771	84	19	17	111	149	231	518	905	1,243	1,046	448
Diseases of heart	1,703	1	1	-	2	7	34	157	333	518	452	198
Malignant neoplasms	931	-	4	4	4	7	21	87	231	304	215	54
Cerebrovascular disease	352	-	1	-	2	2	3	18	43	84	125	74
ACCIDENTS	288	1	5	6	48	39	43	53	39	22	25	7
Motor vehicle	89	-	3	3	16	11	12	14	14	5	11	-
Falls	55	-	-	1	2	-	3	11	14	7	12	5
Poisoning	63	-	1	-	15	13	18	10	4	2	-	-
Fire and flames	16	-	1	-	1	3	1	3	3	3	1	-
Suffocation	18	1	-	-	-	2	2	5	2	3	1	2
Drowning	23	-	-	1	11	6	1	2	1	1	-	-
Other transport	8	-	-	1	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
All Other	16	-	-	-	2	1	6	5	1	1	-	-
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	68	-	-	-	1	3	12	14	21	13	2	2
Other & unspec. cirrhosis of liver	208	-	-	-	-	6	31	63	62	35	10	1
Suicide	160	-	-	-	17	33	31	27	25	15	11	1
Influenza and Pneumonia	140	14	-	-	4	3	9	18	17	27	31	17
Other diseases of arteries	77	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	20	20	20	9
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	92	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	18	43	15	9
Homicide	91	-	2	2	24	26	12	16	1	5	2	1
Diabetes mellitus	48	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	23	9	2
Arteriosclerosis	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	13	21
Diseases of early infancy	44	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic ulcer	51	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	10	11	20	3
Congenital anomalies	31	19	5	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	1	-
Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	32	1	-	-	2	7	8	5	7	2	-	-
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	5	2
Tuberculosis	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	2	8	1
All Other Diseases	382	4	1	4	6	13	18	42	59	107	82	46

Table 6-1
MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1971
FEMALES

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP										
		UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	3,664	82	16	12	52	67	127	276	566	804	1,002	660
Diseases of heart	1,284	-	2	-	-	1	6	33	145	318	460	319
Malignant neoplasms	768	-	1	4	5	7	39	98	184	209	165	56
Cerebrovascular disease	464	-	-	1	3	1	2	14	49	98	151	145
ACCIDENTS	159	2	5	4	15	17	14	19	29	22	18	14
Motor vehicle	46	-	2	2	8	10	4	5	5	5	3	2
Falls	37	-	-	1	-	-	2	7	8	2	7	10
Poisoning	23	-	-	-	6	5	6	2	2	1	1	-
Fire and flames	26	-	1	1	1	1	-	4	7	8	1	2
Suffocation	15	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	3	-
Drowning	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Other transport	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
All Other	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	38	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	22	2	3	-
Other & unspec. cirrhosis of liver	96	-	-	-	1	1	16	31	28	11	5	3
Suicide	101	-	-	-	8	18	19	19	16	12	7	2
Influenza and Pneumonia	102	19	2	-	2	1	2	6	14	11	25	20
Other diseases of arteries	48	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	18	13	7
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	28	-	-	-	-	-		3	11	5	5	4
Homicide	28	-	1	1	7	4	6	4	2	1	1	1
Diabetes mellitus	69	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	12	22	15	13
Arteriosclerosis	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	21	35
Diseases of early infancy	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic ulcer	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	4	3
Congenital anomalies	22	15	3	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	15	1	-	-	1	1	2	7	1	2	-	-
Hernia and Intestinal obstruction	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	13	5
Tuberculosis	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
All Other Diseases	303	9	2	1	7	13	15	27	37	64	96	32

Table 6-2
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE GROUP
WITH RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION
San Francisco, 1971

Age 1 - 4 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	35	19	16	100.0	112.5
Accidents	10	5	5	28.6	32.2
Congenital anomalies	8	5	3	22.9	25.7
Malignant neoplasms	5	4	1	14.3	16.1
Diseases of heart	3	1	2	8.6	9.6
Homicide	3	2	1	8.6	9.6
Influenza & Pneumonia	2	-	2	5.7	6.4
Other	4	2	2	11.4	12.9

AGE 5 - 14 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	29	17	12	100.0	33.1
Accidents	10	6	4	34.5	11.4
Malignant neoplasms	8	4	4	27.6	9.1
Homicide	3	2	1	10.3	3.4
Congenital anomalies	2	1	1	6.9	2.3
Meningococcaemia	1	1	-	3.4	1.1
Hemoglobinopathies	1	-	1	3.4	1.1
Other	4	3	1	13.8	4.6

AGE 15 - 24 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	163	111	52	100.0	129.2
Accidents	63	48	15	38.7	49.9
Homicide	31	24	7	19.0	24.6
Suicide	25	17	8	15.3	19.8
Malignant neoplasms	9	4	5	5.5	7.1
Influenza & Pneumonia	6	4	2	3.7	4.8
Cerebrovascular disease	5	2	3	3.1	4.0
Diseases of heart	2	2	-	1.2	1.6
Cirrhosis of liver	2	1	1	1.2	1.6
Other	20	9	11	12.3	15.8

AGE 25 - 44 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	574	380	194	100.0	312.6
Accidents	113	82	31	19.7	61.5
Suicide	101	64	37	17.6	55.0
Malignant neoplasms	74	28	46	12.9	40.3
Cirrhosis of liver	72	52	20	12.5	39.2
Homicide	48	38	10	8.4	26.1
Diseases of heart	48	41	7	8.4	26.1
Influenza & Pneumonia	15	12	3	2.6	8.2
Cerebrovascular disease	8	5	3	1.4	4.4
Other	95	58	37	16.6	51.7

AGE 45 - 64 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	2,265	1,423	842	100.0	1368.6
Diseases of heart	668	490	178	29.5	402.2
Malignant neoplasms	600	318	282	26.5	361.2
Cirrhosis of liver	249	160	89	11.0	149.9
Accidents	140	92	48	6.2	84.3
Cerebrovascular disease	124	61	63	5.5	74.7
Suicide	87	52	35	3.8	52.4
Influenza & Pneumonia	55	35	20	2.4	33.1
Bronchitis, Emphysema & Asthma	37	23	14	1.6	22.3
Other diseases arteries	34	27	7	1.5	20.5
Diabetes mellitus	29	13	16	1.3	17.5
Other	242	152	90	10.7	145.7

AGE 65 YEARS AND OVER

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	5,203	2,737	2,466	100.0	5245.0
Diseases of heart	2,265	1,168	1,097	43.5	2283.3
Malignant neoplasms	1,003	573	430	19.3	1011.1
Cerebrovascular dis.	677	283	394	13.0	682.5
Influenza & Pneumonia	131	75	56	2.5	132.1
Accidents	108	54	54	2.1	108.9
Arteriosclerosis	101	43	58	1.9	101.8
Cirrhosis of liver	87	63	24	1.7	87.7
Diabetes mellitus	84	34	50	1.6	84.7
Bronchitis, Emphysema & Asthma	81	67	14	1.6	81.7
Suicide	48	27	21	0.9	48.4
Other	618	350	268	11.9	623.0

Table 7

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, 1971

CAUSE OF DEATH	EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	1971 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1971 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE*	1971 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT*	1971 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1970 RESIDENT NUMBER	1970 RESIDENT RATE*
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	-	8,435	1199.3	100.0	9,172	8,906	1244.4
Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases	008,009	8	1.1	0.1	9	5	0.7
Tuberculosis, all forms	010-019	20	2.8	0.2	21	21	2.9
Meningococcal infection	036	3	0.4	A	3	4	0.6
Septicemia	038	16	2.3	0.2	18	13	1.8
Infectious hepatitis	070	5	0.7	0.1	11	4	0.6
Syphilis and its sequelae	090-097	10	1.4	0.1	10	3	0.4
Other infective and parasitic diseases	Residual 000-136	12	1.7	0.1	17	5	0.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	140-209	1,699	241.6	20.1	2,082	1,793	250.5
Buccal cavity and pharynx	140-149	75	10.7	0.9	81	66	9.2
Stomach	151	105	14.9	1.2	116	106	14.8
Other digestive organs and peritoneum	150,152-159	436	62.0	5.2	491	468	65.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung	162	355	50.5	4.2	413	366	51.1
Other respiratory organs	160,161,163	13	1.8	0.2	21	23	3.2
Breast	174	168	23.9	2.0	197	161	22.5
Cervix uteri	180	15	2.1	0.2	16	18	2.5
Other parts of uterus	181,182	20	2.8	0.2	20	27	3.8
Other female genital organs	183,184	46	6.5	0.5	55	49	6.8
Male genital organs	185-187	73	10.4	0.9	82	88	12.3
Urinary organs	188,189	74	10.5	0.9	89	77	10.8
All other and unspecified sites	170-173,190-199	172	24.5	2.0	263	179	25.0
Hodgkins disease	201	16	2.3	0.2	26	13	1.8
Leukemia and aleukemia	204-207	60	8.5	0.7	100	68	9.5
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	200,202,203,208,209	71	10.1	0.8	112	84	11.7
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	210-239	16	2.3	0.2	28	17	2.4
Diabetes mellitus	250	117	16.6	1.4	128	125	17.5
Alcoholism	303	18	2.6	0.2	18	18	2.5
MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES	390-448	4,062	577.6	48.2	4,118	4,263	595.7
Diseases of heart	390-398,402,404,410-429	2,987	424.7	35.4	3,031	3,108	434.3
Active rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease	390-398	64	9.1	0.8	91	58	8.1
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease	402,404	25	3.6	0.3	24	32	4.5
Ischemic heart disease	410-414	2,789	396.6	33.1	2,793	2,915	407.3
Chronic disease of endocardium and other myocardial insufficiency	424,428	49	7.0	0.6	54	40	5.6
All other forms of heart disease	420-423,425-427,429	60	8.5	0.7	69	63	8.8
Hypertension	400,401,403	31	4.4	0.4	35	28	3.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	430-438	816	116.0	9.7	795	895	125.1
Arteriosclerosis	440	103	14.6	1.2	93	97	13.6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries	441-448	125	17.8	1.5	164	135	18.9

Table 7, Continued

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, 1971

CAUSE OF DEATH	EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	1971 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	RATE*	PERCENT*	1971 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1970 RESIDENT NUMBER	RATE*
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	470-474, 480-486	242	34.4	2.9	246	287	40.1
Influenza	470-474	1	0.1	A	1	2	0.3
Pneumonia	480-486	241	34.3	2.9	245	285	39.8
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA	490-493	120	17.1	1.4	138	162	22.6
Chronic and unqualified bronchitis	490-491	23	3.3	0.3	28	25	3.5
Emphysema	492	89	12.7	1.1	102	129	18.0
Asthma	493	8	1.1	0.1	8	8	1.1
Other respiratory diseases	460-466, 500-508, 510-519	75	10.7	0.9	84	44	6.1
Peptic ulcer	531-533	67	9.5	0.8	75	74	10.3
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	550-553, 560	38	5.4	0.5	39	29	4.1
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	571	410	58.3	4.9	446	479	66.9
Alcoholic cirrhosis	571.0	106	15.1	1.3	115	120	16.8
Other and unspecified cirrhosis	571.8, 571.9	304	43.2	3.6	331	359	50.2
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis and cholangitis	574, 575	21	3.0	0.2	20	25	3.5
Nephritis and nephrosis	580-584	25	3.6	0.3	34	37	5.2
Infections of kidney	590	28	4.0	0.3	30	34	4.8
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	13	1.8	0.2	15	9	1.3
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	630-678	2	0.3	A	3	3	0.4
Congenital anomalies	740-759	53	7.5	0.6	118	47	6.6
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	760-778	79	11.2	0.9	128	99	13.8
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780-796	22	3.1	0.3	20	17	2.4
All other diseases	Residual	380	54.0	4.5	424	371	51.8
ACCIDENTS	E800-E949	447	63.6	5.3	431	499	69.7
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-E823, E940	135	19.2	1.6	107	167	23.3
All other accidents	E800-E807, E825-E949, excluding E940	312	44.4	3.7	324	332	46.4
SUICIDE	E950-E959	261	37.1	3.1	284	255	35.6
HOMICIDE	E960-E978	119	16.9	1.4	119	112	15.6
Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	E980-E989	47	6.7	0.6	54	52	7.3
Injury resulting from operations of war	E990-E999	-	-	-	1	-	-

* Rates per 100,000 population Rates and percents independently rounded A Less than 0.1

Table 8

SELECTED MORTALITY, NATALITY AND MORBIDITY FOR THE HEALTH DISTRICTS, SAN FRANCISCO
1971

(7-1-71)	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
ESTIMATED POPULATION	703,300	124,300	149,900	137,400	113,300	178,400	-
TOTAL DEATHS	8,435	1,345	1,689	1,288	1,949	2,096	68
Rate per 1,000 population	12.0	10.8	11.3	9.4	17.2	11.7	-
INFANT DEATHS	166	34	43	45	14	29	1
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	16.3	14.9	19.0	18.8	12.5	10.2	-
FETAL DEATHS	124	26	35	30	11	21	1
Ratio per 1,000 Live Births	12.2	11.4	15.4	12.5	9.8	10.2	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	10,196	2,284	2,269	2,391	1,121	2,053	78
Rate per 1,000 population	14.5	18.4	15.1	17.4	9.9	11.5	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	753	178	185	181	73	130	6
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	73.9	77.9	81.5	75.7	65.1	63.3	-
TUBERCULOSIS (New Cases)	312	55	61	47	108	37	4
Rate per 1,000 population	44.4	44.2	40.7	34.2	95.3	20.7	-
GONORRHEA	11,550	2,071	4,202	1,631	2,692	887	67
Rate per 100,000 population	1642.3	1666.1	2803.2	1187.0	2376.0	497.2	-
SYPHILIS	1,222	282	426	112	328	71	3
Rate per 100,000 population	173.8	226.9	284.2	81.5	289.5	39.8	-

1970

(4-1-70)	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
CENSUS POPULATION	715,674	125,802	152,274	138,863	116,781	181,954	-
TOTAL DEATHS	8,906	1,423	1,777	1,347	2,070	2,217	72
Rate per 1,000 population	12.4	11.3	11.7	9.7	17.7	12.2	-
INFANT DEATHS	186	36	46	50	18	36	-
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	16.8	14.2	18.2	20.3	14.5	16.6	-
FETAL DEATHS	138	38	29	36	13	19	3
Ratio per 1,000 Live Births	12.5	15.0	11.5	14.6	10.4	8.8	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	11,062	2,541	2,532	2,467	1,245	2,171	106
Rate per 1,000 population	15.5	20.2	16.6	17.8	10.7	11.9	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	929	190	247	224	108	151	9
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	84.0	74.8	97.6	90.8	86.7	69.6	-
TUBERCULOSIS (New Cases)	327	47	57	55	115	42	11
Rate per 100,000 population	45.7	37.4	37.4	39.6	98.5	23.1	-
GONORRHEA	13,553	2,195	5,176	1,901	3,220	911	150
Rate per 100,000 population	1893.7	1744.8	3399.1	1369.0	2757.3	500.7	-
SYPHILIS	1,016	246	306	92	313	51	8
Rate per 100,000 population	142.0	195.5	201.0	66.3	268.0	28.0	-

BIRTHS: In 1971 the number of recorded births was 13,857, a decrease of 1,081 or 7.2% less than the number recorded in 1970. Non-resident births decreased to 4,224 from 4,557 in 1970, a decrease of 333 of 7.3%. Even so, the percent of nonresident births to total births occurring in San Francisco was 30.5% as it was in 1970. Resident births occurring elsewhere than in San Francisco were 563, 349 of which were born at Mary's Help Hospital, 88 fewer than in 1970. The number of resident births occurring in San Francisco decreased by 748 in 1971 compared to a decrease of 201 in 1970 and 38 in 1969.

There were 10,196 resident births in 1971 with a rate of 14.5 per 1,000 population compared to 11,062 births in 1970 and a rate of 15.5 The total number of resident births has decreased by 30.8% since 1960; there were 4,655 fewer white births in 1971 compared to 1960 or 44.5%; the non-white births increased by 123 or 2.9%. Negro births decreased by 253 births to 2,221 in 1971 from 2,474 in 1960 or 10.2%. The gain was in the Filipino with an increase of 81.8% since 1960 and the other nonwhite group with a gain of 48.9%. The male-female ratio was 105 in 1971 as it had been in 1968;it was 108 in 1970 and 103 in 1969. Mothers having a first child were 48.5% of the total as against 47.9% in 1970. The percent having a second child was 27.5, slightly higher than the 27.0 in 1970 but the percent of mothers having a third child or a higher order decreased to 24.0 compared to 25.1% in 1970. Percents for ethnic groups may be obtained from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUPS AS A PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS, 1960-71

YEAR	WHITE	TOTAL NONWHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	OTHER NONWHITE
1960	71.0	29.0	16.8	5.9	1.8	3.0	1.5
1961	71.2	28.8	17.1	5.6	1.7	2.8	1.6
1962	69.4	30.6	18.1	5.6	1.8	3.1	2.0
1963	69.1	30.9	17.8	6.0	1.5	3.4	2.2
1964	67.7	32.3	18.8	6.2	1.6	3.1	2.6
1965	66.6	33.4	19.8	6.1	1.7	3.2	2.6
1966	65.5	34.5	20.5	6.4	1.6	3.5	2.5
1967	64.3	35.7	20.8	6.8	1.9	3.6	2.6
1968	63.2	36.8	20.3	7.8	1.4	4.4	2.9
1969	60.9	39.1	21.5	7.6	1.7	5.3	3.0
1970	58.5	41.5	22.0	8.1	1.3	7.0	3.2
1971	56.9	43.1	21.8	8.6	1.5	7.9	3.3

Every ethnic group except the Filipino and Japanese had a smaller number of births in 1971 than 1970. White births declined by 662 or 10.2% and Negro births by 214 8.8%. The natural increase for nonwhites in 1971 was 3,038 compared to 3,254 in 1970 and 3,121 in 1969. The average number of children born to women having 1971 live births was 1.99 compared to 2.03 in 1970, 2.06 in 1969 and 2.12 in 1968. Birth rates for 1971 and 1970 by ethnic groups are shown in TABLE 9.

Weight at birth was reported on all but 24 of the 10,196 births but the first day of last normal menses from which the gestation period is calculated was not reported on 1,402 or 13.8% of the births, 12.6% of the whites and 15.3% of all nonwhites; the Chinese and Japanese had the most complete reporting of the item, 92 and 94% respectively. Using birth weight as a criterion, only 753 or 7.4% of the babies were pre-

mature with 6% of whites falling in this category and 9.3% of all nonwhites; for the individual ethnic groups the range was from 12.1% for Negroes to 4.4% for the other non-white group. The large amount of non-reporting of the gestation period skews the results but those having 36 weeks or under gestation periods were 6.5% of the total number of births in 1971 compared to 8.1% in 1970. The results in TABLE 15-1 are hard to explain and further study will be needed to try to determine whether these are indeed accurate. TABLE 15-2 also shows similar trends; 89.0% of the babies born in 1971 whose weight and gestation period were reported were full term on both counts with the percents ranging from 83.3 for American Indians and 83.5 for Negroes to 92.6% for the Japanese, 91.7% for the Chinese and 90.8% for the whites. Children's Hospital had the highest percent of low birth weight infants, 15.8%, with Mount Zion having 14.6% and St. Luke's 13.8%. The number of children born at home with or without medical attendance continued to increase to 133 in 1971 from 76 in 1970 and 50 in 1969.

Congenital anomalies were reported on 1.0% of the certificates, compared to 1.2% in 1970 and 1969. Additional information about medical items on birth certificates is available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

In 1971, 1,830 or 17.9% of the resident live births were to unmarried mothers, the number being estimated from the way certain items are completed on the birth certificate. In 1968 there were 1,949 such births and in 1967, 1,861 but the higher number of births in those years caused a smaller percent to be"illegitimate". Percents for ethnic groups except the Filipinos increased in 1971 over 1970; whites were 13.9% in 1971 compared to 12.3 in 1970 and Negroes 40.3% asagainst 27.8. Mothers under 20 years of age were 34.4% of the total in 1971 compared to 33.5% in 1970. More than three-fourths of all births to mothers 10-14 years of age were illegitimate as were 46.6% of the 15-19 year age group and 20.3% of those 20-24 years old. First born children were 63.1% of the births in 1971 compared to 65.4% in 1970.

Table 9
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP
PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION, San Francisco, 1971 & 1970

	1971				1970	
ETHNIC GROUP	BIRTHS	RATE	MALE	FEMALE	BIRTHS	RATE
TOTAL	10,196	14.5	5,224	4,972	11,062	15.5
WHITE	5,805	11.7	2,958	2,847	6,467	12.7
NONWHITE	4,391	21.1	2,266	2,125	4,595	22.5
Negro	2,221	22.9	1,129	1,092	2,435	25.3
NONWHITE except Negro	2,170	19.5	1,137	1,033	2,160	19.9
Chinese	874	14.6	452	422	892	15.2
Filipino	807	31.6	438	369	771	31.2
Japanese	157	13.4	79	78	143	12.2
Other	332	23.5	168	164	354	26.6
American Indian	82	27.3	47	35	88	30.3
Other except American Indian	250	22.5	121	129	266	25.5

Table 10
RECORDED, RESIDENT AND NON RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE
San Francisco, 1971 and 1970

PLACE OF BIRTH	RECORDED		RESIDENT		NON-RESIDENT	
	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970
TOTAL	13,857	14,938	10,196	11,062	4,224	4,557
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	2,543	2,763	1,463	1,579	1,080	1,184
Children's Hospital	2,297	2,570	1,609	1,743	688	827
U. C. Hospitals	1,666	1,798	976	1,112	690	686
St. Luke's Hospital	1,633	1,687	1,306	1,326	327	361
Mt. Zion Hospital & Med. Ctr.	1,189	1,490	983	1,273	206	217
French Hospital	1,160	1,256	679	714	481	542
St. Mary's Hospital	1,078	1,051	798	783	280	268
Letterman General Hospital	922	855	524	468	398	387
San Francisco General Hosp.	789	908	746	859	43	49
Chinese Hospital	435	467	406	435	29	32
Franklin Hospital	2	-	2	-	-	-
Golden Gate Hospital	1	-	1	-	-	-
Home	133	76	133	76	-	-
Elsewhere	8	13	6	10	2	3
Emergency Hospital	1	4	1	3	-	1
Other California	-	-	544 (195 / 349)	646 (209 / 437)	-	-
Mary's Help Hospital*	-	-			-	-
Out of State	-	-	19	35	-	-

* In San Francisco through 12-12-65. Now in San Mateo County.

Table 11
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE AND ETHNIC GROUP, 1971

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NON-WHITE
TOTAL	10,196	5,805	2,221	874	807	157	82	250
Children's Hospital	1,609	973	309	125	83	71	15	33
Kaiser Foundation	1,463	790	324	144	148	27	4	26
St. Luke's Hospital	1,306	937	142	15	154	3	16	39
Mt. Zion Hospital & Med. Ctr.	983	253	658	25	21	6	5	15
U. C. Hospitals	976	657	160	49	81	13	6	10
St. Mary's Hospital	798	482	186	38	68	3	2	19
San Francisco General Hospital	746	286	206	65	112	4	23	50
French Hospital	679	515	85	21	37	14	2	5
Letterman General Hospital	524	356	67	5	51	8	4	33
Chinese Hospital	406	12	4	376	12	1	1	-
Franklin Hospital	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Gate Hospital	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home	133	100	23	4	1	2	1	2
Elsewhere	6	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
Emergency Hospital	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other California	544	424	50	7	38	4	3	18
Out of State	19	14	4	-	1	-	-	-

Table 12
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY HEALTH DISTRICTS BY ETHNIC GROUPS, 1971

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
TOTAL	10,196	2,284	2,269	2,391	1,121	2,053	78
WHITE	5,805	1,630	1,103	1,143	436	1,443	50
NONWHITE, TOTAL	4,391	654	1,166	1,248	685	610	28
Negro	2,221	252	894	883	78	97	17
Chinese	874	66	85	35	446	239	3
Filipino	807	220	107	234	94	151	1
Japanese	157	14	37	10	9	86	1
American Indian	82	32	6	14	19	8	3
Other	250	70	37	72	39	29	3

Table 13
LIVE BIRTHS BY TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN AND PERCENT BY PLACE OF BIRTH San Francisco Residents, 1971

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL		1st TRIMESTER		2nd TRIMESTER		3rd TRIMESTER		NO CARE OR NOT REPORTED	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
TOTAL	10,196	100.0	6,765	66.4	2,635	25.8	581	5.7	215	2.1
Children's Hospital	1,609	100.0	1,307	81.2	252	15.7	44	2.7	6	0.4
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	1,463	100.0	519	35.5	775	53.0	161	11.0	8	0.5
St. Luke's Hospital	1,306	100.0	864	66.2	336	25.7	97	7.4	9	0.7
Mt. Zion Hosp. & Med. Ctr.	983	100.0	699	71.1	242	24.6	29	2.9	13	1.3
U. C. Hospitals	976	100.0	701	71.8	227	23.3	39	4.0	9	0.9
St. Mary's Hospital	798	100.0	619	77.6	141	17.7	34	4.3	4	0.5
San Francisco General Hosp.	746	100.0	304	40.8	272	36.5	118	15.8	52	7.0
French Hospital	679	100.0	537	79.1	116	17.1	16	2.4	10	1.5
Letterman General Hospital	524	100.0	395	75.4	117	22.3	11	2.1	1	0.2
Chinese Hospital	406	100.0	374	92.1	19	4.7	11	2.7	2	0.5
Franklin Hospital	2	100.0	-	-	1	50.0	-	-	1	50.0
Golden Gate Hospital	1	100.0	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home	133	100.0	45	33.8	26	19.6	4	3.0	58	43.6
Elsewhere	5	100.0	2	40.0	-	-	-	-	3	60.0
Emergency Hospital	1	100.0	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doctor's Office	1	100.0	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	-	-
Other California	544	100.0	389	71.5	106	19.5	16	2.9	33	6.1
Out of State	19	100.0	8	42.1	4	21.1	1	5.3	6	31.6

Table 14
PLACE OF BIRTH OF LOW WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1971

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER
TOTAL	753	346	268	44	67	8	9	11
Children's Hospital	119	68	30	9	6	3	-	3
Mt. Zion Hospital and Medical Center	110	11	93	1	3	-	1	1
St. Luke's Hospital	104	71	18	1	11	-	3	-
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	83	38	28	4	12	1	-	-
St. Mary's Hospital	62	27	30	1	3	-	-	1
San Francisco General Hospital	60	19	26	1	9	1	3	1
U. C. Hospitals	49	28	13	2	6	-	-	-
Letterman General Hospital	38	20	11	-	5	-	1	1
French Hospital	28	13	6	4	2	2	-	1
Chinese Hospital	25	1	2	21	1	-	-	-
Home	18	8	6	-	1	1	1	1
Golden Gate Hospital	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Hospital	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other California	51	37	5	-	7	-	-	2
Out of State	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-

Table 15-1
PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP, BIRTH WEIGHT, LENGTH AND GESTATION PERIOD
San Francisco Residents, 1971

	TOTAL PREMATURE	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NONWHITE
NUMBER PREMATURE BY ONE CRITERION:								
Weight at birth	753	346	268	44	67	8	9	11
Length at birth	924	402	324	86	80	9	6	17
Gestation Period	660	321	199	50	61	6	7	16
TWO CRITERIA:	308	145	106	24	23	3	3	
Weight and Gestation	308	145	106	24	23	3	3	4
Weight and Length	490	207	194	30	38	5	5	9
Length and Gestation	277	123	101	23	22	1	3	4
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	226	102	84	17	16	1	3	3
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
BY ONE CRITERION:								
Weight at Birth	7.4	6.0	12.1	5.0	8.3	5.1	11.0	4.4
Length at Birth	9.1	6.9	14.6	9.8	9.9	5.7	7.3	6.8
Gestation period	6.5	5.5	9.0	5.7	7.6	3.8	8.5	6.4
TWO CRITERIA:								
Weight and Gestation	3.0	2.5	4.8	2.7	2.9	1.9	3.7	1.6
Weight and Length	4.8	3.6	8.7	3.4	4.7	3.8	7.3	3.6
Length and Gestation	2.7	2.1	4.5	2.6	2.7	0.6	3.7	1.6
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	2.2	1.8	3.8	1.9	2.0	0.6	3.7	1.2

Table 15-2

BIRTH WEIGHT, GESTATION AND ETHNIC GROUP OF 8,802 RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
San Francisco, 1971

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	I	II	III	IV	V
		UNDER 3 Lbs. 5 Oz.	3 Lbs. 5 Oz. thru 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.		MORE THAN 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	
GESTATION IN WEEKS		ANY GEST. PERIOD	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE
TOTAL	8,802	100	232	290	347	7,833
White	5,074	46	111	135	173	4,609
Negro	1,801	42	74	90	91	1,504
Chinese	806	2	22	17	26	739
Filipino	708	7	17	36	38	610
Japanese	148	1	2	5	3	137
American Indian	66	1	2	4	4	55
Other	199	1	4	3	12	179

PERCENT IN EACH GROUP

		I	II	III	IV	V
TOTAL	100.0	1.1	2.6	3.3	3.9	89.0
White	100.0	0.9	2.2	2.7	3.4	90.8
Negro	100.0	2.3	4.1	5.0	5.1	83.5
Chinese	100.0	0.2	2.7	2.1	3.2	91.7
Filipino	100.0	1.0	2.4	5.1	5.4	86.2
Japanese	100.0	0.7	1.4	3.4	2.0	92.6
American Indian	100.0	1.5	3.0	6.1	6.1	83.3
Other	100.0	0.5	2.0	1.5	6.0	89.9

* SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS FOR WHICH GESTATION INFORMATION WAS NOT REPORTED BY WEIGHT GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	% LIVE BIRTHS	I UNDER 3 Lbs. 5 Oz.	II III 3 Lbs. 5 Oz. to 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	IV V OVER 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	WEIGHT & GESTATION NOT REPT.
TOTAL	1,402	13.8	22	131	1,239	10
White	730	12.6	10	54	661	5
Negro	427	19.2	10	62	351	4
Chinese	68	7.8	-	3	65	-
Filipino	100	12.4	1	7	91	1
Japanese	9	5.7	-	-	9	-
American Indian	16	19.5	-	2	14	-
Other	52	20.8	1	3	48	-

* 22 infants under 3 Lbs. 5 Oz. are included Group I in Table 15-2
Excluded are 14 infants whose weight was not reported:
White, 3 under 37 weeks and 8 over 37 weeks = 11
Negro, 2 under 37 weeks and 1 over 37 weeks = 3
Percents as calculated

INFANT DEATHS: The number of infant deaths decreased to 166 in 1971 from 186 in 1970 or 10.8%; the number of live births decreased by 7.8%. Deaths of infants under 24 hours of age remained about the same, 66 as against 67 but the number 1 to 6 days decreased to 28 from 41 and those 7-27 days to 11 from 22. Low birth weight was true of 61.3% of the infants; 84.1% of those dying within the first twenty-four hours weighed 5 pounds 8 ounces or less as did more than three-fourths of those under one week and under one month. Seventy-nine deaths were coded to "certain causes of mortality in early infancy" in 1971 compared to 98 in 1970 but maternal conditions, immaturity unqualified and other conditions of the newborn increased over 1970. The number of accidental deaths in 1971 was half of what it was in 1970; 2 were obstruction or suffocation by food. The white death rate was 15.5 per 1,000 live births in 1971 compared to 17.8 in 1970 but the non-white rate increased to 17.3 from 15.5 in 1970, chiefly because of the increase among Filipinos to 10 from 2 the preceding year; 7 of these were under one month.

Table 16
INFANT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1967-1971

	NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS				
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
TOTAL	166	186	206	200	230
WHITE	90	115	111	124	142
NONWHITE TOTAL	76	71	95	76	88
Negro	53	57	76	60	66
Chinese	8	9	10	12	10
Filipino	10	2	3	2	5
Japanese	2	3	2	-	3
American Indian	1	-	-	2	2
Other	2	-	4	-	2
	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS				
TOTAL	16.3	16.8	18.3	17.8	20.3
WHITE	15.5	17.8	16.2	17.5	19.5
NONWHITE TOTAL	17.3	15.5	21.6	18.4	21.8
Negro	23.9	23.4	31.5	26.4	28.0
Chinese	9.2	10.1	11.6	13.7	13.0
Filipino	12.4	2.6	5.1	4.0	12.3
Japanese	12.7	21.0	10.4	-	14.0
American Indian	12.2	-	-	20.0	17.1
Other	8.0	-	16.5	-	11.0

FETAL DEATHS: Fetal deaths decreased to 124 in 1971 from 138 in 1970. The overall fetal death ratio was 12.2 per 1,000 live births compared to 12.5 in 1970; the white ratio decreased to 10.5 from 13.0. Again the Negroes had the highest ratio, 18.5. The overall nonwhite ratio was 14.3 in 1971 compared to 11.8 in 1970 and 14.8 in 1969.

Table 17

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND ETHNIC GROUP

San Francisco Residents, 1971

	TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR	UNDER 1 DAY	1 - 6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS-11 MOS.	UNDER 1 WEEK	UNDER 1 MO.
TOTAL, ALL AGES	166	66	28	11	61	94	105
Male	84	37	14	8	25	51	59
Female	82	29	14	3	36	43	46
WHITE	90	34	19	6	31	53	59
Male	46	20	11	4	11	31	35
Female	44	14	8	2	20	22	24
NEGRO	53	23	4	2	24	27	29
Male	26	13	2	1	10	15	16
Female	27	10	2	1	14	12	13
FILIPINO	10	4	2	1	3	5	7
Male	7	4	1	1	1	5	6
Female	3	-	1	-	2	1	1
CHINESE	8	3	2	2	1	5	7
Male	3	-	-	2	1	-	2
Female	5	3	2	-	-	5	5
JAPANESE	2	1	-	-	1	1	1
Male	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
AMERICAN INDIAN	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Male	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	2	1	1	-	-	2	2
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	1	1	-	-	2	2

EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	UNDER 24 HRS.	1 - 6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAS. & OVER
	TOTAL	166	66	28	11	61
008.9, 009.2	Gastroenteritis and Colitis	3	-	2	-	1
466	Acute bronchitis	5	-	-	-	5
480-486	Pneumonia	33	1	2	-	30
740-759	Congenital anomalies	34	7	6	8	13
760-763	Maternal conditions	4	4	-	-	-
764-768(.0-.3), 772	Birth injuries	5	1	4	-	-
769-771	Other complications	14	12	1	-	1
776.0	Aspiration birth canal content	2	-	2	-	-
776.1	Hyaline membrane disease	10	7	2	1	-
776.2	Respiratory distress syndrome	9	5	1	1	2
776.9	Asphyxia of newborn, unspecified	12	9	2	1	-
777	Immaturity, unqualified	14	11	3	-	-
778	Other conditions of newborn	8	6	2	-	-
766	Other conditions of early infancy	1	1	-	-	-
911, 913	Accidental suffocation	3	-	-	-	3
988	Undetermined whether accidentally or purposaly inflicted	2	1	-	-	1
RESIDUAL	ALL OTHER CAUSES	7	1	1	-	5

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, SAN FRANCISCO, 1967-1971

REPORTABLE DISEASE	1971 CASES	1971 RATE*	1971 DEATHS	1970 CASES	1970 RATE*	1970 DEATHS	1969 CASES	1969 DEATHS	1968 CASES	1968 DEATHS	1967 CASES	1967 DEATHS
TOTAL	21,888	3112.2	298	22,234	3106.7	342	21,551	395	20,374	350	18,375	343
Amebiasis	23	3.3	-	23	3.2	-	17	-	21	1	24	1
Brucellosis	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Chancroid	2	0.3	-	5	0.7	-	12	-	16	-	9	-
Chickenpox 1/	350	49.8	2	112	15.6	-	150	-	352	-	413	-
Coccidiodomycosis	2	0.3	-	2	0.3	-	5	-	4	-	3	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, All forms	11	1.6	1	13	1.8	1	16	3	7	1	17	5
Epilepsy	276	39.2	7	244	34.1	8	433	13	525	7	210	5
Food Poisoning	22	3.1	-	32	4.5	-	14	-	12	-	7	-
German Measles (Rubella) 1/2/	92	13.1	-	95	13.3	-	139	-	110	-	307	-
Gonococcal Infection	13,254	1884.5	-	15,217	2126.2	-	14,920	-	13,366	-	10,669	-
Gonorrhea, Epidemiological	2,898	412.1	-	2,781	388.2	-	2,314	-	2,192	-	1,882	-
Hepatitis, Infectious	767	109.0	5	724	101.2	4	651	6	819	7	551	5
Hepatitis, Serum	123	17.5	-	181	25.3	-	285	1	388	-	203	-
Influenza 1/	20	2.8	1	1	0.1	2	25	12	21	5	34	6
Leprosy	2	0.3	-	2	0.3	-	3	-	7	-	1	-
Leptospiresis	1	0.1	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	3	0.4	-	8	1.1	-	5	-	13	-	5	-
Malaria	4	0.6	-	10	1.4	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	191	27.2	-	89	12.4	-	27	-	34	-	496	-
Meningococcal Infections	10	1.4	3	6	0.8	4	8	3	8	4	11	2
Meningitis, Other	42	6.0	6	42	5.9	11	33	11	52	11	40	6
Mumps	96	13.6	-	64	8.9	-	120	-	331	-	1,042	-
Pertussis	5	0.7	-	5	0.7	-	8	-	12	-	20	-
Pneumonia 1/	3	0.4	241	-	-	285	19	293	21	262	28	265
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-
Psittacosis	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Q Fever	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Rheumatic Fever	2	0.3	1	3	0.4	2	2	2	3	4	2	2
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis	171	24.3	-	142	19.8	-	140	-	121	-	119	1
Shigellosis	159	22.6	-	85	11.9	-	144	-	48	-	69	-
Streptococcal Infections	55	7.8	1	85	11.9	-	99	-	67	-	119	1
Syphilis, All Forms	1,399	198.9	10	1,170	163.5	3	965	12	934	7	1,107	6
Syphilis, Epidemiological	1,585	225.4	-	817	114.2	-	640	-	476	-	554	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Trachoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, All Forms	312	44.4	20	327	45.7	21	344	39	409	39	385	38
Typhoid Fever	5	0.7	-	3	0.4	-	5	-	3	-	1	-
Typhoid Carrier	1	0.1	-	1	0.1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
Toxoplasmosis	1	0.1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Cases reported per 100,000 estimated population, independently rounded

1/ Case reporting discontinued July 1, 1955

2/ Restored to reporting 11-20-66

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Reported cases and deaths are shown in TABLE 18. More cases of three childhood diseases, chickenpox, measles and mumps, were reported in 1971 than in 1970 but rubella cases declined slightly. Venereal diseases, the leading cause of morbidity, and tuberculosis are discussed elsewhere in this report. Viral hepatitis cases decreased to 890 in 1971 from 905 in 1970 and were well below the cyclical high of 1,207 cases in 1968; there were five deaths. Deaths from pneumonia decreased to 241 in 1971 from 285 in 1970. Salmonellosis and shigellosis also increased.

VENEREAL DISEASES

In 1971 San Francisco was able to arrest its previous unbroken record of 16 consecutive years of annual increases in the number of reported cases of gonorrhea. This was not sudden. The yearly percent increase has been decreasing from a high of 44% in 1967 to an insignificant 2% in 1970. While we may find some satisfaction in this development, we should not overlook the fact that the number of reported cases is still nine times the number of reported cases in 1955.

The pattern of reported venereal disease differs when we consider syphilis, particularly the infectious, primary and secondary stages. In 1965 and 1966 the number of such reported cases was a little over 200 per year. By 1967 the number jumped to 319, a 50% increase, and the 655 cases in 1971 reflects a 200% increase over the 1965-1966 base (or a 900% increase over the 1955 base year).

The large majority of reported cases of venereal disease is that which is diagnosed and treated at the Department's City Clinic plus a small increment from other Department activities. In 1971, 90.4% of reported gonorrhea was from Department sources which is similar to the percentage in the preceding five years. However, there has been a significant change in the source of syphilis reporting. The 85.5% attributed to City facilities in 1971 is markedly greater than the 65.4% from the same sources in 1967. This suggests that the major increase in reported early syphilis is real rather than a reflection of changes in diagnostic criteria or major reporting sources.

One can speculate indefinitely as to what contributes to these changing patterns of reported diseases. However, we do know that these diseases continue to be transmitted by sexual contact and that early diagnosis and treatment will limit chances of spread and reduce the incidence of late complications. Control must focus upon:

1. Education of sexually active population (late teens and early twenties).
   a. To increase use of appropriate and acceptable prophylaxis.
   b. To have periodic venereal disease examinations to identify the asymptomatic carrier.
   c. To teach the early signs and symptoms of disease which will facilitate early diagnosis and treatment.
2. Screen asymptomatic high risk populations.
3. Identify, examine and treat contacts to infectious venereal diseases.

Table 19
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
San Francisco, 1955, 1966-1971

	1955	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
SYPHILIS TOTAL	350	1,423	1,661	1,410	1,605	1,987	2,984
Primary	41	142	197	191	232	282	368
Secondary	26	74	122	148	162	214	287
Early Latent	69	320	323	330	362	462	578
Other	214	539	465	265	209	212	166
Epidemiologically treated*	-	348	554	476	640	817	1,585
GONORRHEA TOTAL	1,797	8,703	12,581	15,558	17,234	17,938	16,162
Diagnosed cases	1,383	7,420	10,699	13,366	14,920	15,217	13,254
Epidemiologically treated	414	1,283	1,882	2,192	2,314	2,721	2,898
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	30	3	14	29	17	13	5

* Reporting began in November 1968

Table 20
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY STAGE AND SEX, 5-YEAR MEDIAN
San Francisco, 1971

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1966-1970 MEDIAN
SYPHILIS TOTAL	2,984	2,698	286	1,605
Primary	368	352	16	197
Secondary	287	272	15	148
Early Latent	578	518	60	330
Late Latent	152	107	45	242
Late	9	9	-	20
Congenital	5	2	3	4
Epidemiologically treated	1,585	1,438	147	554
GONORRHEA TOTAL	16,152	11,077	5,075	15,558
Diagnosed cases	13,254	9,949	3,305	13,366
Epidemiologically treated	2,898	1,128	1,770	2,192
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	5	5	-	14
Chancroid	2	2	-	9
Lymphopathia Venereum	3	3	-	5

Table 21
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY AGE GROUP AND STAGE OF DISEASE
San Francisco, 1971

		AGE GROUP					
	TOTAL	0-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45 & OVER
SYPHILIS TOTAL	2,984	2	77	547	1,423	609	326
Primary	368	-	11	43	208	76	30
Secondary	287	-	11	49	134	65	28
Early Latent	578	-	11	93	262	149	63
Late Latent	152	-	1	5	17	30	99
Late	9	-	-	-	1	2	6
Congenital	5	1	-	2	1	1	-
Epidemiologically treated	1,585	1	43	355	800	286	100
GONORRHEA TOTAL	16,152	29	1,910	5,887	6,654	1,307	365
Diagnosed cases	13,254	25	1,521	4,750	5,553	1,095	310
Epidemiologically treated	2,898	4	389	1,137	1,101	212	55
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	5	-	1	1	1	-	2
Chancroid	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lymphopathia Venereum	3	-	1	1	1	-	-

Table 22

* INFECTIOUS VENEREAL DISEASES BY AGE GROUP

San Francisco Reported Civilian Cases, 1955, 1967-1971

AGE GROUP	1955	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
TOTAL	1,519	11,341	14,035	15,676	16,175	14,487
0 - 14	15	55	59	63	77	25
15 - 19	121	1841	2639	2172	2201	1554
20 - 24	456	4258	5213	6227	6171	4935
25 - 34	678	3834	4608	5512	5898	6157
35 - 44	185	1050	1187	1378	1404	1385
45 & Over	64	303	329	324	424	431

PERCENT OF CASES

AGE GROUP	1955	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 - 14	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2
15 - 19	8.0	16.2	18.8	13.8	13.6	10.7
20 - 24	30.0	37.5	37.2	39.7	38.1	34.1
25 - 34	44.6	33.8	32.8	35.2	36.5	42.5
35 - 44	12.2	9.3	8.5	8.8	8.7	9.6
45 & Over	4.2	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.0

AGE GROUP	INCREASE 1955-1971	1955-71 Percent Increase,	Percent in Each Age Group
TOTAL	12,968	853.7	100.0
0 - 14	10	66.7	0.1
15 - 19	1433	1184.3	11.1
20 - 24	4479	982.2	34.5
25 - 34	5479	808.1	42.3
35 - 44	1200	648.6	9.3
45 & Over	367	573.4	2.8

* Infectious Venereal Diseases include Primary, Secondary and Early Latent Syphilis and all diagnosed cases of Gonorrhea.

Table 23

** VENEREAL DISEASES REPORTED TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT WITH PERCENTAGES REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS, 1955, 1967-1971

	1955	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
SYPHILIS (Primary, Secondary, Early Latent)						
Reported from All Sources	143	664	684	765	968	1237
Reported by Private Physicians	26	201	221	215	260	272
Percentage	18.2	30.3	32.3	28.1	26.9	22.0
SYPHILIS (All Stages)						
Reported from All Sources	357	1689	1430	1622	2000	2988
Reported by Private Physicians	50	377	334	314	353	312
Percentage	14.0	22.3	23.4	19.4	17.6	10.4
GONORRHEA (All Classifications)						
Reported from All Sources	1655	12,727	15,894	17,646	18,242	16,358
Reported from Private Physicians	85	706	790	789	818	619
Percentage	5.1	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.5	3.8

* Includes a small number reported by Military Facilities.

** Includes Military and Epi's.

Table 24
REPORTED CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES BY SOURCE OF REPORT
AND TYPE OR STAGE OF DISEASE
San Francisco, 1971

	TOTAL	CITY CLINIC	OTHER CITY	LOCAL HOSP.	PRIVATE M.D.	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	MILITARY
SYPHILIS TOTAL	2,988	2,527	26	87	312	32	4
Percent of Total	100.0	84.6	0.9	2.9	10.4	1.1	0.1
Primary	369	248	2	22	91	5	1
Secondary	287	168	7	20	88	4	-
Early Latent	581	447	10	25	93	3	3
Late Latent	152	72	6	17	37	20	-
Late	9	4	-	3	2	-	-
Congenital	5	3	1	-	1	-	-
Epi. Treated	1,585	1,585	-	-	-	-	-
GONORRHEA	16,358	14,422	359	716	619	36	206
Percent of Total	100.0	88.2	2.2	4.4	3.8	0.2	1.3
Diagnosed cases	13,459	11,723	351	681	466	33	205
Epi. Treated	2,899	2,699	8	35	153	3	1
Chancroid	4	-	-	-	-	2	2
Lymphopathia Venereum	5	-	-	-	1	2	2

Table 25
* REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA
BY HEALTH DISTRICT
San Francisco, 1971

HEALTH DISTRICT	POPULATION (7-1-71)	SYPHILIS Cases	SYPHILIS Per 100,000 Pop. Rate	SYPHILIS Percent of Total	GONORRHEA Cases	GONORRHEA Per 100,000 Pop. Rate	GONORRHEA Percent of Total
TOTAL	703,300	1,222	173.8	100.0	11,550	1642.3	100.0
1	124,300	282	226.9	23.1	2,071	1666.1	17.9
2	149,900	426	284.2	34.9	4,202	2803.2	36.4
3	137,400	112	81.5	9.2	1,631	1187.0	14.1
4	113,300	328	289.5	26.8	2,692	2376.0	23.3
5	178,400	71	39.8	5.8	887	497.2	7.7
District not reported	-	3	-	0.2	67	-	0.6

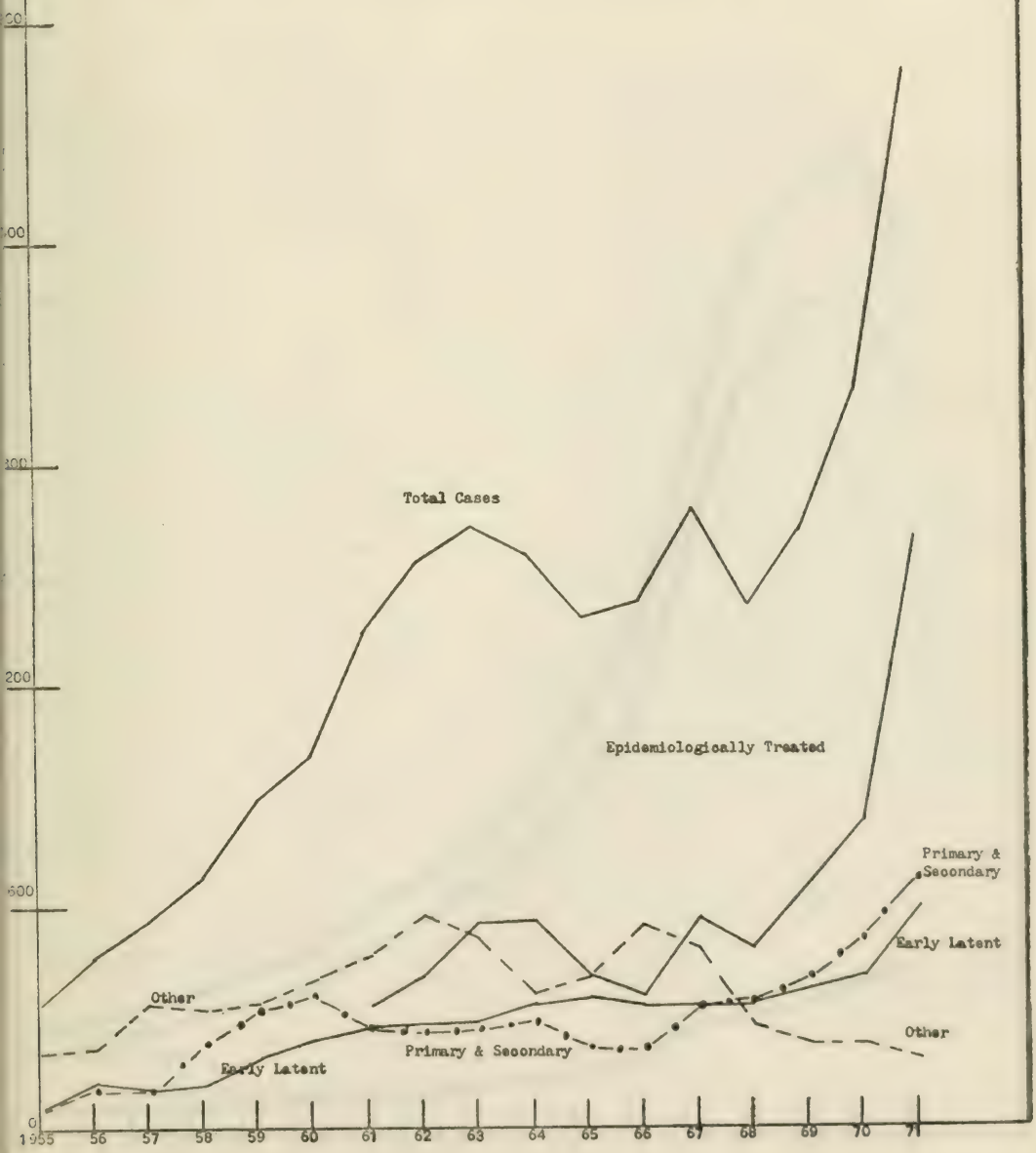
* Non-residents excluded:

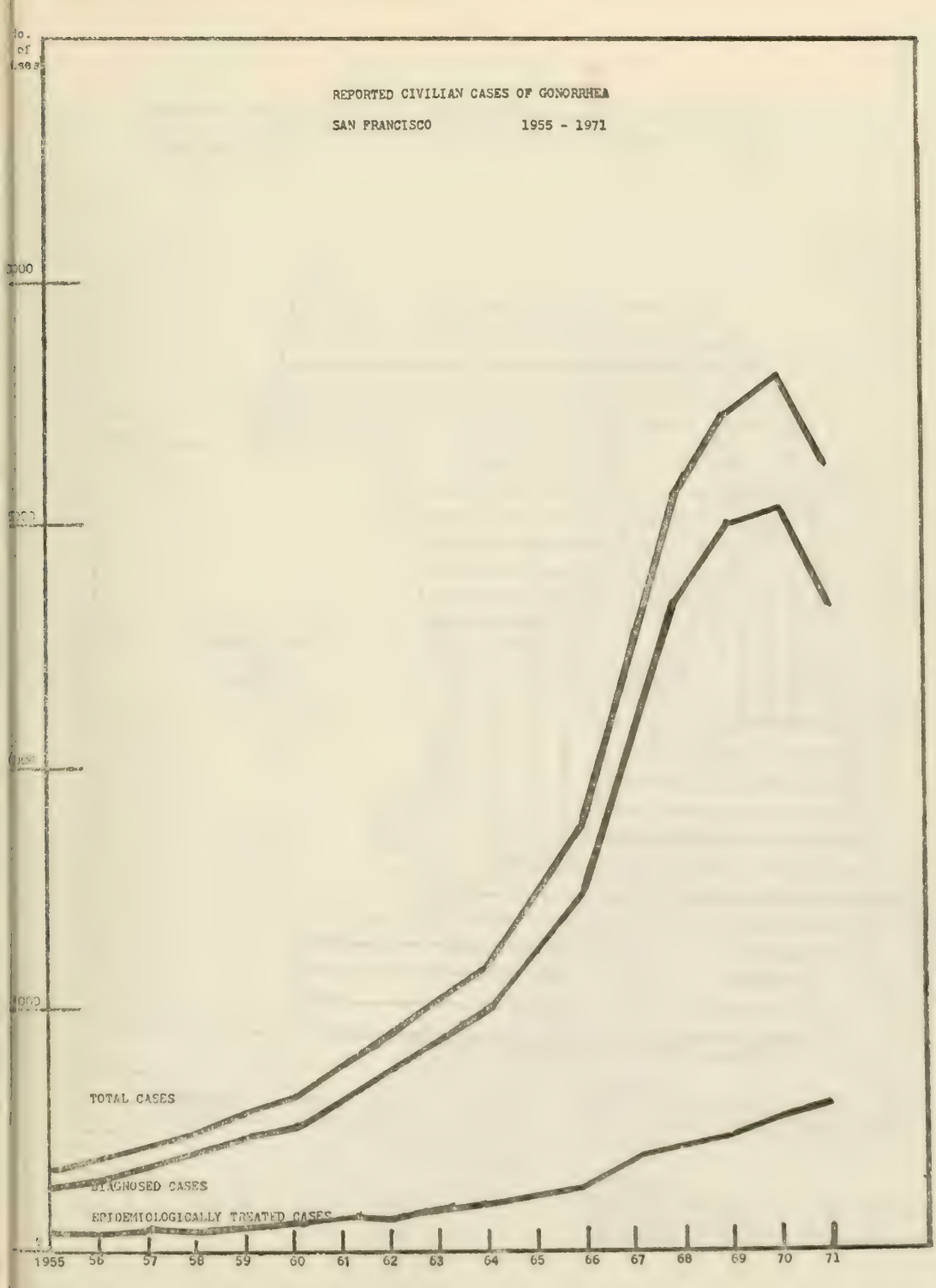
177 Syphilis or 12.7% of total of 1,399 cases
1,704 Gonorrhea or 12.9% of total of 13,254 cases

and 1,585 Epi. Syphilis
2,899 Epi. Gonorrhea.

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF SYPHILIS, SAN FRANCISCO, 1955 - 1971

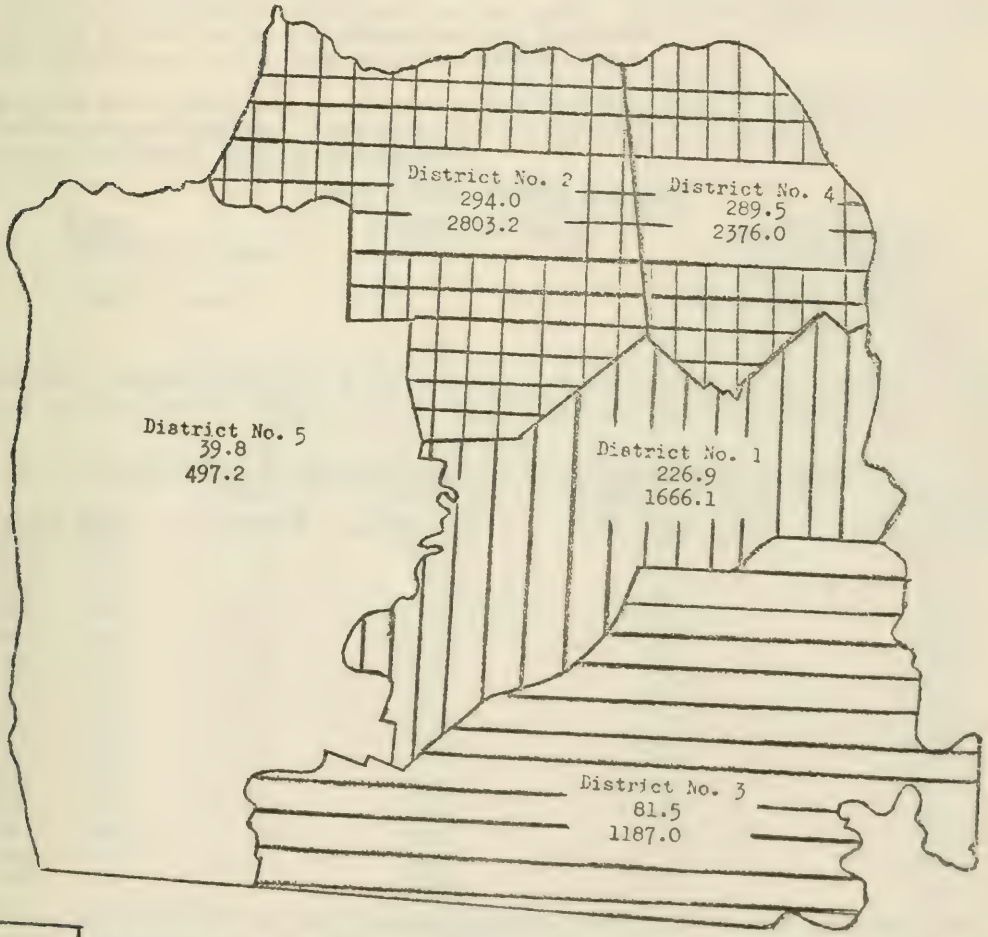
Reporting of Epidemiologically Treated Syphilis began in November, 1960




REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF GONORRHEA
SAN FRANCISCO 1955 - 1971
TOTAL CASES
DIAGNOSED CASES
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED CASES
1955
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71

Reported Civilian Cases of Venereal Diseases by Health District
Rates per 100,000 Estimated Population
San Francisco

1971



Syphilis Under 50
Gonorrhea Under 750

Syphilis 50 - 99
Gonorrhea 750 - 1499

Syphilis 200 - 249
Gonorrhea 1500 - 2249

Syphilis 250 and over
Gonorrhea 2250 and over

DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

San Francisco continues to have a tuberculosis rate which exceeds the state and national rate. In 1971, the City rate was 44.4/100,000 population and the state and national rate approximately 17. This year did show a decrease in the City case rate from 45.7 to 44.4.

We continue an agressive approach to the disease. Again, the principal tools are public education, case finding and reporting, and school testing. Increased emphasis is being placed on the rise of skin testing as a method of determining the infected population, and then to prophylaxis for the group. The chest X-ray as a case finding tool is becoming more expensive and less productive. Thus, the mobile X-ray unit was discontinued in the early part of this fiscal year.

More and more effort will be directed at the localized pools or reservoirs of infection within the City. These pools are readily apparent from the result of case-finding and school skin testing programs.

SCHOOL TESTING PROGRAM 1970-1971

SCHOOL	NUMBER OF CASES	EXTENT OF DISEASE
Elementary School	1	Primary, Active
		1 Minimal, Active;
Family Contact	4	1 Primary, Active;
		1 Far Advanced, Active;
		1 " " "

This year, probably partly as a result of the effective prophylactive program, there was only one case of tuberculosis in school children. Four adult cases were found.

Table 26
CASES FOUND IN THE TUBERCULOSIS SKIN TESTING PROGRAM 1956-1971

School Year	Cases In School	Case Rate Per 1,000	Family Contact Cases Plus School Cases	Case Rate Per 1,000
1956 - 1957	44	1.8	62	2.4
1957 - 1958	32	1.8	42	2.4
1958 - 1959	44	1.5	62	2.1
1959 - 1960	54	1.6	93	2.7
1960 - 1961	38	1.3	58	2.0
1961 - 1962	16	0.5	30	0.9
1962 - 1963	47	1.3	68	1.9
1963 - 1964	24	0.6	41	1.1
1964 - 1965	45	1.4	62	1.9
1965 - 1966	12	0.3	24	0.6
1966 - 1967	15	0.4	25	0.7
1967 - 1968	11	0.3	12	0.3
1968 - 1969	4	0.1	7	0.2
1969 - 1970	1	0.03	2	0.06
1970 - 1971	1	0.04	4	0.2

Prevention of disease through chemoprophylaxis (Isoniazid) has become an important factor in tuberculosis. Highest priorities for prophylaxis are children, particularly those of pre-school age who react to tuberculin, those children who convert from negative to positive tuberculin reaction, and all school age children reactors, in whom the result of prior test cannot be ascertained. High priority is also given to household and close environmental contacts to active cases of tuberculosis, because

this is an extremely high risk group. Prophylaxis is also recommended for patients receiving prolonged corticosteroid therapy, patients with silicosis, patients with severe diabetes, gastric resections and to selected individuals with strong tuberculin reactions and pulmonary scar tissues, and former tuberculosis patients during or immediately following pregnancy.

The results of casefinding by means of X-ray survey are illustrated in Table 27.

TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING BY X-RAY (YEAR 1970 COMPARED WITH 1971)

UNIT LOCATION	No. of X-Rays		Act. TB Found		Pre. Unknown.		Cancer - Lung	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
101 Grove Total	40,636	40,413	21	32	20	28	17	16
S.F. Jail #1	5,551	5,062	9	13	6	4	-	-
Mobile Unit	38,390	5,006	13	3	12	3	16	1
Northeast Health Center	3,824	2,816	6	2	6	2	3	1
Sunset Health Ctr.	3,653	5,202	-	1	-	1	4	-
TOTAL	92,054	58,499	49	51	44	38	40	18

City-wide coverage and facilities for the public are available through free chest X-ray and skin testing. We continue to treat the patient in out neighborhood clinics. These are well accepted.

Again, this year the North Beach-China area has the highest case rate in the City, 95.3/100,000 with a population of 113,300. This is a reflection of the immigration from the Far East and the low socio-economic circumstance of this area.

Table 28
REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS CASES, DEATHS AND RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION
BY TYPE OF DISEASES AND ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1971

	CASES				DEATHS			ESTIMATED POPULATION	RATES PER 100,000 POP.	
	TOTAL	PUL.	PRIM.	OTHER	TOTAL	PUL.	OTHER		CASE	DEATH
TOTAL	312	246	22	44	20	18	2	703,300	44.4	2.8
White	167	129	9	19	15	13	2	495,200	33.7	3.0
Negro	57	42	2	13	2	2	-	96,800	58.9	2.1
Chinese	42	33	4	5	2	2	-	60,000	70.0	3.3
Filipino	34	22	6	6	-	-	-	25,500	133.3	-
Japanese	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	11,700	8.5	8.5
American Indian	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	100.0	-
Other	8	6	1	1	-	-	-	11,100	72.1	-

Table 29
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY ETHNIC GROUP, TYPE AND SEX
San Francisco Residents, 1971

	ALL TYPES			PULMONARY			PRIMARY			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F
TOTAL	312	217	95	246	188	58	22	11	11	44	18	26
WHITE	167	121	46	139	108	31	9	4	5	19	9	10
NEGRO	57	35	22	42	30	12	2	1	1	13	4	9
CHINESE	42	26	16	33	23	10	4	2	2	5	1	4
FILIPINO	34	27	7	22	20	1	6	4	2	6	3	3
JAPANESE	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	8	5	3	6	4	2	1	-	1	1	1	-

Table 30
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY AGE, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX
San Francisco, 1971

	TOTAL	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 & Over
TOTAL	312	10	3	8	6	18	19	20	24	38	29	28	29	24	19	37
Male	217	8	1	2	1	8	14	15	17	28	21	18	21	23	15	25
Female	95	2	2	6	5	10	5	5	7	10	8	10	8	1	4	12
WHITE	151	2	1	2	1	3	9	6	9	19	18	17	14	13	10	27
Male	112	1	-	-	-	1	6	5	8	16	14	11	12	12	8	18
Female	39	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	3	4	6	2	1	2	9
MEXICAN	16	3	-	-	1	4	3	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Male	9	3	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Female	7	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
NEGRO	57	1	-	2	1	4	1	5	9	8	7	4	6	4	3	2
Male	35	1	-	-	-	3	1	4	4	6	4	1	4	4	2	1
Female	22	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	5	2	3	3	2	-	1	1
CHINESE	42	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	6	2	3	4	5	2	5
Male	26	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	2	3	5	1	4
Female	16	-	-	1	2	3	-	2	1	3	-	1	1	-	1	1
FILIPINO	34	3	1	1	-	3	4	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	3
Male	27	2	-	1	-	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	-	2	4	2
Female	7	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1
JAPANESE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	8	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Male	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Female	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 31

PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE FOR NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
San Francisco, 1967 - 1971

STAGE OF DISEASE	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
ALL STAGES	100	100	100	100	100
Minimal	43	46	40	43	39
Moderate	37	28	40	40	39
Far advanced	20	26	20	17	22

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE AND ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco, 1971

	ALL STAGES	MINIMAL	MODERATELY ADVANCED	FAR ADVANCED
TOTAL	246	106	92	48
White	130	48	53	29
Mexican	9	3	5	1
Negro	42	23	12	7
Chinese	33	18	11	4
Filipino	22	8	9	5
Japanese	1	1	-	-
American Indian	3	1	1	1
Other	6	4	1	1
PERCENT EACH STAGE TO TOTAL				
TOTAL	100	43	37	20
White	100	37	41	22
Mexican	100	33	56	11
Negro	100	55	29	17
Chinese	100	55	33	12
Filipino	100	36	41	23
Japanese	100	100	-	-
American Indian	100	33	33	33
Other	100	67	17	17

Table 32

INTERVAL BETWEEN REPORTING OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATH
San Francisco Residents, 1971

	DYING FROM TUBERCULOSIS	DYING FROM OTHER CAUSES	TOTAL
TOTAL	20	90	110
Less than 6 months	2	14	16
6 - 11 months	1	5	6
12 - 17 months	-	7	7
18 - 23 months	-	1	1
2 years	-	6	6
3 years	-	12	12
4 years	-	9	9
5 - 9 years	-	13	13
10 - 14 years	3	3	6
15 - 19 years	3	6	9
20 years and over	2	4	6
Reported after death	5	6	11
Reported only on Death Certificate	4	4	8

Table 33
PERSONS WITH TUBERCULOSIS
WHOSE DEATHS WERE CODED TO OTHER CAUSES
San Francisco Residents, 1971

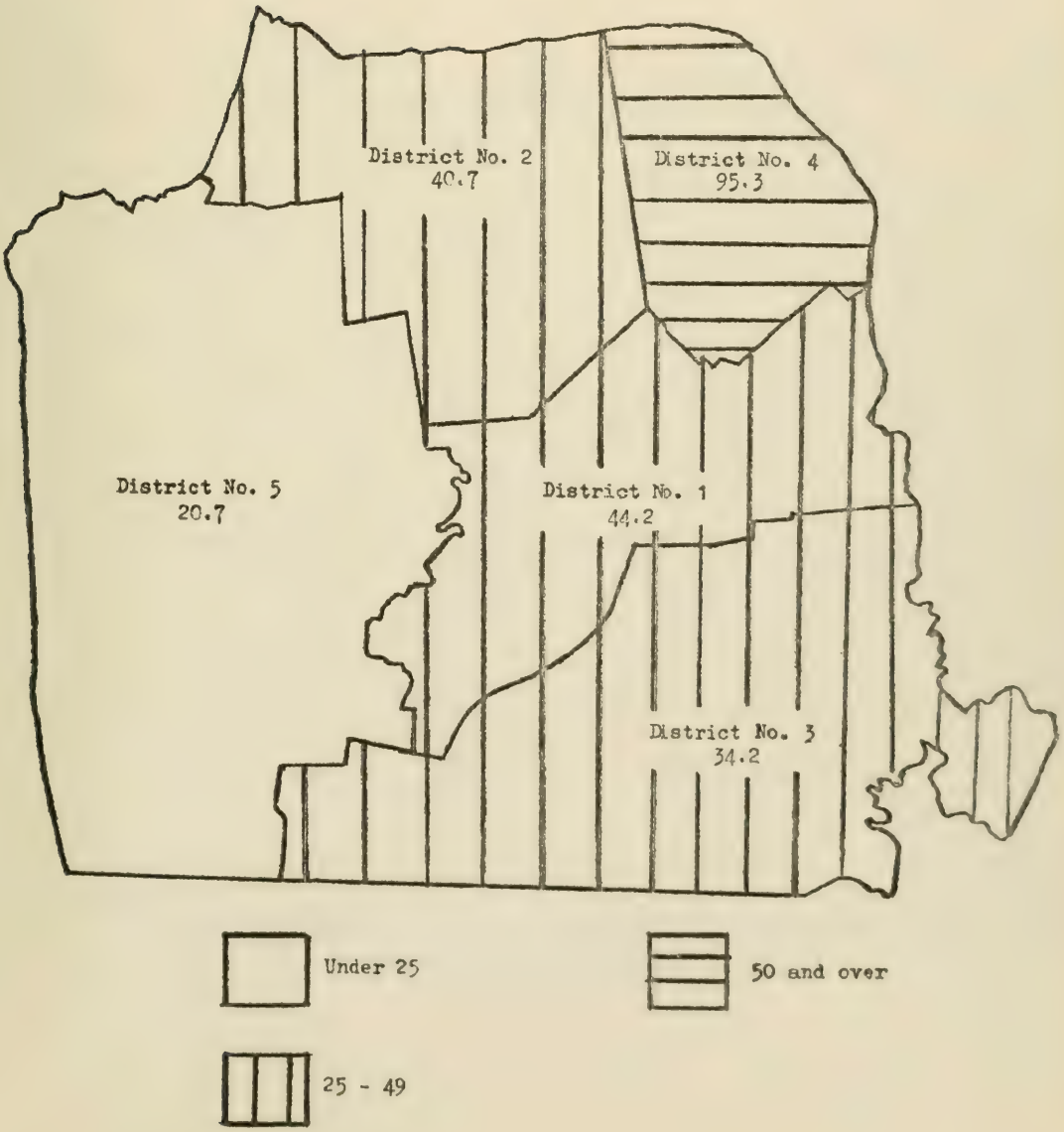
CAUSE OF DEATH	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	NUMBER OF DEATHS
	TOTAL	90
Malignant neoplasms	140-209	27
Diseases of heart	390-398,402,404,410-429	29
Cirrhosis of liver	571	10
Pneumonia	480-486	5
Cerebrovascular diseases	430-438	4
Emphysema	492	4
Accidents	E800-E949	3
Other	250.9,291X,345.9,398X,491X,493X,508.9,519.3, 560.2,582X,592X,796.9(2),950.0,965X, 980.2,980.5,988X	18

Table 34
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH DISTRICT
San Francisco, 1971

HEALTH DISTRICT NO.	ESTIMATED POPULATION	CASES	CASE RATE PER 100,000 POP.	PERCENT OF ALL CASES
TOTAL	703,300	312	44.4	100.0
1	124,300	55	44.2	17.6
2	149,900	61	40.7	19.6
3	137,400	47	34.2	15.1
4	113,300	108	95.3	34.6
5	178,400	37	20.7	11.9
District not reported	-	4	-	1.3

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis by Health District
San Francisco 1971

Rates per 100,000 Population



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SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
STATISTICAL REPORT

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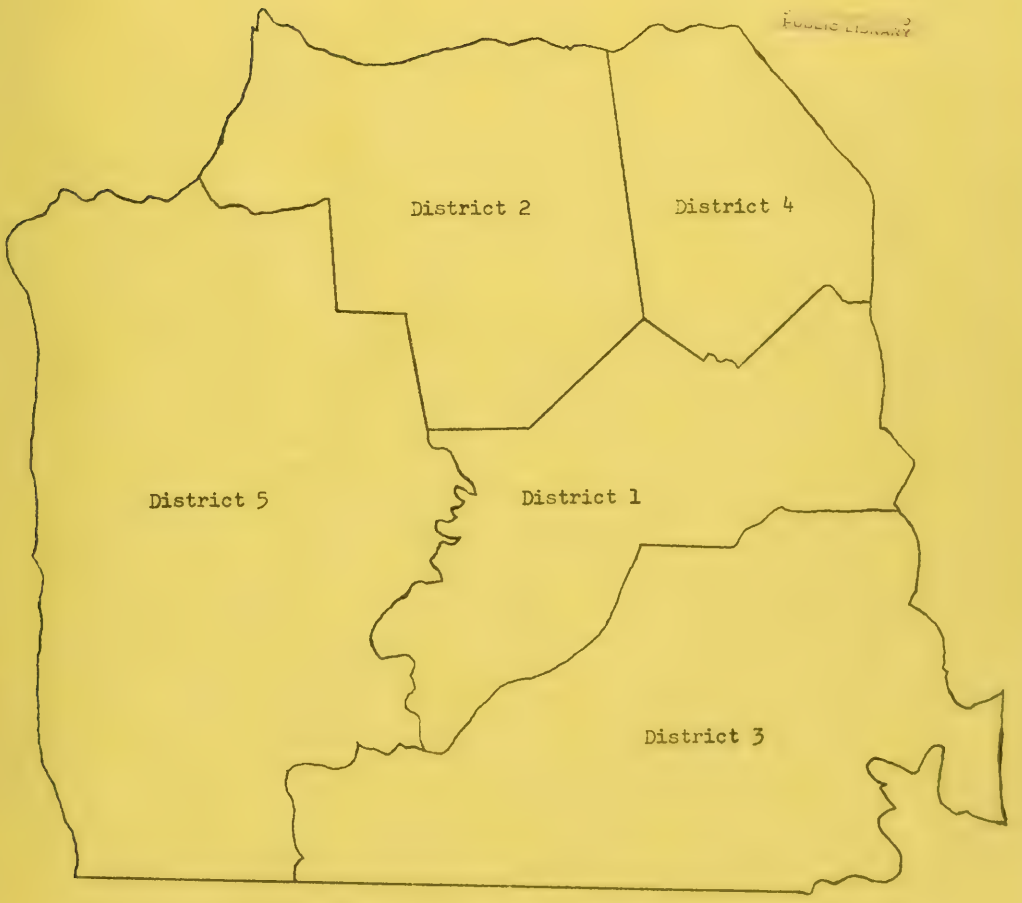

San Francisco Health Districts

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CENTRAL OFFICE
101 GROVE STREET
94102

July 27, 1973

The data in the Statistical Report of the San Francisco Department of Public Health are obtained primarily through birth and death certificates sent to us by practicing physicians in San Francisco, or from those reallocated by the State Department of Public Health when births and deaths of San Francisco residents occur outside the City. Other major sources are the morbidity reports received from practicing physicians, and information secured from the United State Census Bureau.

The conclusions drawn from these data depend upon the accuracy of the original information, and are included so that the reader may have some insight into the social and cultural structures of the City and County of San Francisco, which is the patient of the Department of Public Health.

Births and deaths information and reportable diseases provide an understanding of the problems in the fields of community health, and the trends indicated enable us to evaluate our activities. Also they point out the diseases or segments of the population towards which attention should be concentrated.

Additional information regarding census data and birth and death statistics not included in this report are available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics, through Miss Mildred Holota, Chief of the Bureau.

Yours very truly,

Francis J. Curry, M.D.

FRANCIS J. CURRY, M.D.
Director of Public Health

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GENERAL INFORMATION

San Francisco, one of the original 27 counties in the state, was also incorporated as a city in 1850. Located on the tip of a hilly peninsula, its land area is 45.4 square miles. The population density in 1972 was 15,101 people per square mile, the highest in the state. It has an equable climate with an average daily temperature range of 12 degrees, from a daily mean maximum temperature of 62.5 to a daily mean minimum temperature of 50.5 degrees; rainfall averages 21.50 inches yearly. The city enjoys about 66% of sunshine during the daylight hours.

The provisional estimate of population for July 1, 1972, made by the State Department of Finance, was 685,600, a decrease of 30,074 or 4.2% less than the April 1, 1970 Census figure of 715,674 and 54,716 or 7.4% less than 1960.

POPULATION OF SAN FRANCISCO BY ETHNIC GROUPS
U.S. CENSUS, APRIL 1st OF EACH YEAR

ETHNIC GROUP	7-1-72 Estimates	1970	1960	1950
TOTAL	685,600	715,674	740,316	775,357
White	475,800	511,186	604,403	693,888
Nonwhite	209,800	204,488	135,913	81,469
Negro	96,900	96,078	74,383	43,502
Chinese	60,400	58,696	36,445	24,813
Filipino	26,100	24,694	12,327	Inc. in Other
Japanese	11,700	11,705	9,464	5,579
American Indian	3,100	2,900	1,068	331
Other Nonwhite	11,600	10,415	2,226	7,244
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	69.4	71.4	81.6	89.5
Nonwhite	30.6	28.6	18.4	10.5
Negro	14.1	13.4	10.1	5.6
Chinese	8.8	8.2	4.9	3.2
Filipino	3.8	3.5	1.7	-
Japanese	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.7
American Indian	0.5	0.4	0.1	...
Other Nonwhite	1.7	1.5	0.3	0.9

San Francisco is unique in its multi-racial and ethnic mix with more "other nonwhite" than Negro population. Ethnic group estimates for 1972 follow the trends experienced during the decade 1960 to 1970 with a decrease, 35,386 or 6.9% in the white population and an increase of 5,312 or 2.6% in the nonwhite groups in 1972 over 1970. Negroes gained less than one percent while the Chinese showed a numerical increase of 1,704, the Filipinos 1,406 and the other nonwhite group 1,185. The Bureau of Records and Statistics has available for reference much material from the 1970 Census in both printed reports and computer printouts for the First, Second and Fourth Counts.

SAN FRANCISCO POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX

JULY 1, 1972

NUMBER IN EACH GROUP

	ALL CLASSES			WHITE			NEGRO			OTHER NON WHITE		
AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	685,600	330,000	355,600	475,800	226,300	249,500	96,900	47,200	49,700	112,900	56,500	56,400
UNDER 5	38,100	19,700	18,400	21,800	11,200	10,600	8,600	4,300	4,300	7,700	4,200	3,500
5 - 14	84,900	43,100	41,800	44,900	22,900	22, 000	20,900	10,500	10,400	19,100	9,700	9,400
15 - 24	126,900	61,000	65,900	83,100	40,000	43,100	19,400	9,300	10,100	24,400	11,700	12,700
25 - 34	104,800	53,800	51,000	75,000	39,100	35,900	14,100	7,100	7,000	15,700	7,600	8,100
35 - 44	73,300	37,900	35,400	47,400	25,800	21,600	10,300	5,100	5,200	15,600	7,000	8,600
45 - 54	80,300	37,900	42,400	57,100	26,900	30,200	11,200	5,300	5,900	12,000	5,700	6,300
55 - 64	79,800	36,500	43,300	63,000	27,700	35,300	7,500	3,500	4,000	9,300	5,300	4,000
65 - and over	97,500	40,100	57,400	83,500	32,700	50,800	4,900	2,100	2,800	9,100	5,300	3,800

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 5	5.6	6.0	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.2	8.9	9.1	8.7	6.8	7.4	6.2
5 - 14	12.4	13.1	11.8	9.4	10.1	8.8	21.6	22.2	20.9	16.9	17.2	16.7
15 - 24	18.5	18.5	18.5	17.5	17.7	17.3	20.0	19.7	20.3	21.6	20.7	22.5
25 - 34	15.3	16.3	14.3	15.8	17.3	14.4	14.6	15.0	14.1	13.9	13.5	14.4
35 - 44	10.7	11.5	10.0	10.0	11.4	8.7	10.6	10.8	10.5	13.8	12.4	15.2
45 - 54	11.7	11.5	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.1	11.6	11.2	11.9	10.6	10.1	11.2
55 - 64	11.6	11.1	12.2	13.2	12.2	14.1	7.7	7.4	8.0	8.2	9.4	7.1
65 and over	14.2	12.1	16.1	17.5	14.4	20.4	5.1	4.4	5.6	8.1	9.4	6.7

PERCENTS INDEPENDENTLY ROUNDED

MARRIAGES: The number of marriage licenses issued in San Francisco during the calendar year 1972 decreased to 6,949 from 7,266 in 1971, 317 or 4.4% less than in the previous year. The rate per 1,000 population in 1972 was 10.1 compared to 10.3 in 1971 and 10.8 in 1970. The decrease from 1970 was 10%.

DIVORCES: In 1972 the number of divorce actions filed decreased to 4,686 from 4,852 in 1971, 3.4% less, but 42.7% more than the actions filed in 1960. The rate per 1,000 population in 1972 was 6.8 compared to 6.9 in 1971, 6.7 in 1970 and 4.4 in 1960.

YEAR	MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED	FILINGS FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE	FINAL JUDGMENTS OF DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE	JUDGMENT OF NULLITY
1960	6,636	3,284	N.A.	447
1965	7,384	3,077	2,332	393
1969	8,067	3,265	2,437	374
1970	7,719	4,772	3,695	235
1971	7,266	4,852	3,375	186
1972	6,949	4,686	3,438	212

Birth and death rates for the U.S., California and other counties for 1972 are Provisional. Rates were recalculated using the latest series of intercensal population estimates prepared by the State Department of Finance. Rates in 1960 and 1970 are based on Census population reports.

The crude death rates in the U.S., and California were fairly constant over the decade. Rates in smaller areas reflect variations expected with smaller numbers but San Francisco has consistently had a higher death rate chiefly because of the age structure of its population. Crude birth rates continued to decrease in every jurisdiction, each by more than 1/3 since 1960; the U.S. rate was 33.9% lower, the State's 37.1%, with the largest decrease, 50.2% in Marin County.

YEAR	U.S.	CALIF.	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	MARIN	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN MATEO
			BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	23.6	23.7	22.9	22.8	22.9	19.9	22.5
1962	22.4	22.4	21.8	21.2	21.1	18.9	21.2
1964	21.2	20.8	20.4	19.7	19.0	17.7	19.7
1966	18.4	17.9	17.5	16.8	16.1	15.2	17.0
1968	17.5	17.4	16.6	15.9	15.1	15.1	15.8
1969	17.7	17.8	17.3	16.4	15.1	15.4	16.1
1970	18.2	18.1	17.1	15.8	15.3	15.5	15.4
1971	17.3	16.3	15.5	14.1	13.9	14.5	13.8
1972	15.6	14.9	13.8	13.1	11.4	12.6	12.1
			DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION				
1960	9.5	8.6	9.3	6.3	7.2	13.3	6.5
1962	9.5	8.4	9.1	6.0	7.0	13.0	6.7
1964	9.4	8.3	9.1	6.3	6.8	12.9	6.9
1966	9.5	8.3	9.1	6.3	6.7	13.2	7.1
1968	9.7	8.2	9.2	6.8	6.8	12.1	6.7
1969	9.5	8.4	9.1	6.6	7.0	12.4	7.0
1970	9.4	8.3	8.7	6.9	7.1	12.4	7.1
1971	9.3	8.4	8.7	6.7	7.2	12.0	7.1
1972	9.4	8.3	8.7	6.7	7.5	12.3	7.1

YEAR	SAN FRANCISCO ESTIMATED POPULATION	BIRTHS			DEATHS		
		OCCURRENCE	RESIDENT	RATE**	OCCURRENCE	RESIDENT	RATE**
1960	740,316*	20,644	14,728	19.9	10,267	9,825	13.3
1961	747,700	20,804	14,703	19.7	10,235	9,736	13.0
1962	749,500	20,112	14,177	18.9	10,300	9,777	13.0
1963	749,900	19,978	13,839	18.5	10,373	10,004	13.3
1964	746,200	19,229	13,239	17.7	9,906	9,598	12.9
1965	742,000	18,077	12,322	16.6	10,127	9,704	13.1
1966	736,900	15,623	11,223	15.2	9,997	9,762	13.2
1967	741,000	15,552	11,319	15.3	9,613	9,392	12.7
1968	742,100	15,258	11,214	15.1	9,605	9,012	12.1
1969	730,200	15,392	11,252	15.4	9,631	9,033	12.4
1970	715,674*	14,938	11,062	15.5	9,570	8,906	12.4
1971	703,300	13,857	10,196	14.5	9,172	8,435	12.0
1972	685,600	12,157	~~8,167~~ 8,617	12.6	9,473	8,452	12.3

* Census years.

** Rates per 1,000 population

DEATHS: During 1972, the number of resident deaths was not significantly different from the number in 1971, 8,452 as against 8,435, but the crude death rate increased 2.5% over 1971, the same percent by which the total population declined. The average age at death for males increased to 64.5 years in 1972 from 63.9 years in 1971 and 63.5 in 1970. The average age at death for females increased to 69.8 years, up from 68.4 years in 1971 and 68.1 years in 1970. The median age at death for males increased to 68.7 in 1972 from 67.8 in 1971 and 67.5 years in 1970, and for females increased to 74.5 years in 1972 from 73.0 years in 1971 and 73.5 years in 1970. The age-adjusted death rate, using the direct method, was 7.6 in San Francisco in 1972, compared to 7.5 in 1971 and 7.8 in 1970. For the United States the age-adjusted rate per 1,000 population was 7.0 in both 1972 and 1971; the San Francisco rate for 1972 was higher by 8.6% than the U. S. rate. The San Francisco age-adjusted rate by the indirect method went up to 7.7 per 1,000 population, the same rate as in 1968, after having been 7.5 in 1971.

TABLE 1 lists important causes of death for San Francisco, California and the United States in 1972. Diseases of the heart had first rank for all three jurisdictions; although San Francisco had a smaller percent of all deaths (34.6%) ascribed to it than either California (36.7%) or the U. S. (38.4%), the rate in San Francisco was 426.6 per 100,000 estimated population compared to 304.2 and 361.7 for the other areas. Cancer, the second cause in all three places, and Cerebrovascular disease, the third cause, also had San Francisco rates that were significantly higher than rates for the other two jurisdictions. Cirrhosis of the liver, after two years in fifth place in San Francisco, returned to fourth place although it was sixth in California and ninth in the U. S., the San Francisco rate was 73.4 per 100,000 population, more than three times the California rate and more than four times the U. S. rate. Even though Accidents were fifth cause in San Francisco and fourth in the other two, the rate in San Francisco was 59.1 compared to 55.2 for California and 54.6 for the United States. Influenza and pneumonia, the fifth cause in California and the U. S., was sixth in San Francisco, outranking Suicide which was seventh in both San Francisco and California though it was the twelfth cause in the U. S. The three causes in California with higher rates than San Francisco were Arteriosclerosis, Certain causes of mortality in early infancy, and Congenital anomalies; in addition to these, the U. S. had higher rates for Diabetes mellitus and Hypertension than San Francisco.

Twenty causes of death in San Francisco for the five years from 1968 through 1972 are shown in Table 2, with the number of deaths coded to each cause and rates for them.

In Table 3, sex-specific rates for important causes of death in 1972 show the customary pattern of higher rates for all causes for males except Cerebrovascular disease and Arteriosclerosis. The first seven causes had the same rank order for both sexes. The percent of female deaths ascribed to Cancer was 22.1, the percent for males was 19.7 but the male rate was 285.8 per 100,000 population and the female rate 228.3. Sites of cancers are included in Table 7 and cross-tabulations of these by age, sex, race and census tract are available from the Bureau. The sex differential in Suicide continued to shift; in 1972 females were 46% of the total compared to 43% in 1968 and 34% in 1966. Although the Cirrhosis death rate for females increased, it was still less than half the male rate of 102.7 per 100,000 population.

Causes of death for ethnic groups are summarized in Table 5 with the death rates for whites still more than twice as high - 15.0 per 1,000 population - than the overall nonwhite rate of 6.4. Diseases of the heart, Cancer and Cerebrovascular disease were the three leading causes in each ethnic group; from there on marked differences show up in the ranking of causes and the race-specific rates. Accidents were the third cause for Negroes, the fourth cause for Chinese and fifth for whites. Diabetes which shared fourth place with accidents among the Chinese was eighth on the Negro list and tenth for the whites. The rate for Homicide, the sixth cause of Negro deaths, decreased to 39.2 per 100,000 population in 1972 from 51.7 in 1971 and the Chinese rate decreased to 8.3 in 1972 from 20.0 in 1971.

Two tables, 6-1 and 6-2, present causes of death by age and sex while Table 6-3 shows deaths by age, race and sex. Sex-specific rates for the causes and age groups shown in Table 6-2 are available from the Bureau. Accidents were the leading cause of death through age group 25-44. Nearly half (48.9%) of the accidents happened at home; nearly 62% of the falls and 91% of the poisonings. Exactly one-half of the accidental poisonings were due to morphine-type alkaloids. Forty-five percent of those suffering falls were 65 and over. Motor vehicle accidents continued to decrease in importance; in 1972 they were 26.9% of the total compared to 30.2% in 1971. Forty-four pedestrians were killed in all ground traffic accidents and 31.8% of these were 65 years and over. Eighty percent of the deaths in age group 15-24 were externally caused; Suicide was the second leading cause and Homicide the third. In age group 25-44, Cirrhosis was the second leading cause and Suicide third. Of the suicides at all ages whose length of stay was reported, nearly three-quarters had lived in San Francisco 5 or more years and 63.8% for ten or more years. By sex, 69.1% of the males had lived in San Francisco five or more years as did 79.5% of the females. Of those who died from Cirrhosis and whose length of stay was reported, 88.5% had lived in San Francisco five or more years and 80.2% ten or more years. Eighty-nine percent of the females had lived here 5 or more years and 84.9% ten or more years. The percents for males were slightly lower; 88.3% and 77.7% respectively.

Deaths by residence and occurrence for selected causes are shown in Table 7. Of the 9,473 deaths recorded in San Francisco in 1972, 1,751 or 18.5% were non-residents, compared to 17.7% in 1971. By cause, deaths coded to Congenital anomalies had the highest percent of non-residents, 68.2%, Diseases of early infancy were 41.8%, Accidents 25.1%, Cancer 24.8%, Suicide 18.9%, Homicide 13.7%, Diseases of the heart 13.8% and Cirrhosis 9.7%.

TABLE 1
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES*
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES, 1972

CAUSE OF DEATH	RANK			RATE PER 100,000 EST. POPULATION			PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS		
	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.
ALL CAUSES	-	-	-	1232.8	829.1	942.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Diseases of heart	1	1	1	426.6	304.2	361.7	34.6	36.7	38.4
Malignant neoplasms	2	2	2	256.0	155.3	166.8	20.8	18.7	17.7
Cerebrovascular disease	3	3	3	129.4	92.3	101.0	10.5	11.1	10.7
Cirrhosis of liver	4	6	9	73.4	21.6	15.7	6.0	2.6	1.7
Accidents	5	4	4	59.1	55.2	54.6	4.8	6.7	5.8
Influenza & Pneumonia	6	5	5	35.9	22.6	29.3	2.9	2.7	3.1
Suicide	7	7	12	32.8	19.1	11.7	2.7	2.3	1.2
Diabetes mellitus	8	10	6	17.9	12.5	18.8	1.5	1.5	2.0
Bronchitis, Emphysema & Asthma	9	8	10	17.8	15.5	13.8	1.4	1.9	1.5
Other diseases of arteries	10	12	11	17.5	11.7	12.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Homicide	11	13	13	14.4	9.4	9.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
Arteriosclerosis	12	9	8	12.7	12.9	15.8	1.0	1.6	1.7
Diseases of early infancy	13	10	7	9.5	12.5	15.9	0.8	1.5	1.7
Peptic ulcer	14	15	16	3.9	3.9	3.7	0.7	0.5	0.4
Congenital anomalies	15	14	14	5.5	6.8	7.1	0.4	0.8	0.8
Hernia & intestinal obstruction	16	16	19	5.4	2.7	3.0	0.4	0.3	0.3
Nephritis & nephrosis	17	18	15	3.9	2.4	3.9	0.3	0.3	0.4
Infections of kidney	18	17	18	3.6	2.5	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Hypertension	19	18	16	2.9	2.4	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.4
Tuberculosis	20	20	20	2.2	1.3	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
All Other Causes	-	-	-	97.4	62.5	88.9	7.9	7.5	9.3

* California figures from State Department of Health, provisional and on an occurrence basis. U. S. provisional figures from Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Volume 22, No. 1, March 29, 1973. Rates and percents as calculated.

Table 2

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES, ALL AGES
San Francisco Residents, 1968-1972
Rates for 1968 & 1969 have been recomputed using revised intercensal population estimates for 1968 and 1969 and provisional comparability ratios for 1968

	NUMBER OF DEATHS					RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION				
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
ALL CAUSES	8,452	8,435	8,906	9,033	9,012	1232.8	1199.3	1244.4	1237.1	1214.4
Diseases of heart	2,925	2,987	3,108	3,155	3,119	426.6	424.7	434.3	432.1	420.3
Malignant neoplasms	1,755	1,699	1,793	1,706	1,731	256.0	241.6	250.5	233.6	233.3
Cerebrovascular disease	887	816	895	980	920	129.4	116.0	125.1	134.2	124.0
Cirrhosis of liver	503	410	479	454	521	73.4	58.3	66.9	62.2	70.2
Accidents	405	447	499	448	431	59.1	63.6	69.7	61.4	58.1
Influenza and Pneumonia	246	242	287	305	281	35.9	34.4	40.1	41.8	37.9
Suicide	225	261	255	270	198	32.8	37.1	35.6	37.0	26.7
Diabetes mellitus	123	117	125	134	137	17.9	16.6	17.5	18.4	18.5
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	122	120	162	174	178	17.8	17.1	22.6	23.8	24.0
Other diseases of arteries	120	125	135	157	180	17.5	17.8	18.9	21.5	24.3
Homicide	99	119	112	134	91	14.4	16.9	15.6	18.4	12.3
Arteriosclerosis	87	103	97	114	126	12.7	14.6	13.6	15.6	17.0
Diseases of early infancy	65	79	99	100	110	9.5	11.2	13.8	13.7	14.8
Peptic ulcer	61	67	74	72	70	8.9	9.5	10.3	9.9	9.4
Congenital anomalies	38	53	47	64	61	5.5	7.5	6.6	8.8	8.4
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	37	38	29	34	36	5.4	5.4	4.1	4.7	4.9
Nephrosis and nephritis	27	25	37	36	33	3.9	3.6	5.2	4.9	4.4
Infections of kidney	25	28	34	30	39	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.1	5.3
Hypertension	20	31	28	26	23	2.9	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.1
Tuberculosis	15	20	21	39	37	2.2	2.8	2.9	5.3	5.0
All Other	667	648	590	601	689	97.3	92.1	82.4	82.3	92.8

Table 3

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT DEATHS BY SEX, 1972
Rates per 100,000 Population

CAUSE OF DEATH	MALE			FEMALE		
	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT
ALL CAUSES	4,785	1450.0	100.0	3,667	1031.2	100.0
Diseases of heart	1,671	506.4	34.9	1,254	352.6	34.2
Malignant neoplasms	943	285.8	19.7	812	228.3	22.1
Cerebrovascular disease	393	119.1	8.2	494	138.9	13.5
Cirrhosis of liver	339	102.7	7.1	164	46.1	4.5
Accidents	277	83.9	5.8	128	36.0	3.5
Influenza and Pneumonia	137	41.5	2.9	109	30.7	3.0
Suicide	121	36.7	2.5	104	29.2	2.8
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	91	27.6	1.9	31	8.7	0.8
Homicide	87	26.4	1.8	12	3.4	0.3
Other diseases of arteries	77	23.3	1.6	43	12.1	1.2
Diabetes mellitus	66	20.0	1.4	57	16.0	1.6
Peptic ulcer	42	12.7	0.9	19	5.3	0.5
Arteriosclerosis	41	12.4	0.9	46	12.9	1.3
Pulmonary embolism & infarction	41	12.4	0.9	24	6.7	0.7
Diseases of early infancy	38	11.5	0.8	27	7.6	0.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	35	10.6	0.7	15	4.2	0.4
Alcoholism	21	6.4	0.4	7	2.0	0.2
All Other	365	110.7	7.7	321	90.2	8.7

Table 4, MATERNAL DEATHS, U.S., CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO, 1960 and 1970-1972

YEAR	Ratio per 10,000 Live Births			NUMBER
	U.S.	CAL.	S.F.	IN S.F.
1960	3.7	2.9	2.0	3
1970	2.5	2.1	2.7	3
1971	2.1	1.5	2.0	2
1972	N.A.	1.8	1.2	1

Table 5

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR WHITE, NEGRO, CHINESE AND OTHER GROUPS BY NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION, San Francisco, 1972

	WHITE		NEGRO		CHINESE		OTHER	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
ALL CAUSES	7,114	1495.2	776	800.8	391	647.4	171	325.7
Diseases of heart	2,577	541.6	182	187.8	123	203.6	43	81.9
Malignant neoplasms	1,469	308.7	153	157.9	106	175.5	27	51.4
Cerebrovascular disease	750	157.6	67	69.1	42	69.5	28	53.3
Cirrhosis of liver	422	88.7	62	64.0	13	21.5	6	11.4
Accidents	311	65.4	68	70.2	14	23.2	12	22.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	205	43.1	28	28.9	9	14.9	4	7.6
Suicide	199	41.8	14	14.4	10	16.6	2	3.8
Diseases of arteries	109	22.9	8	8.3	3	5.0	-	-
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	107	22.5	10	10.3	4	6.6	1	1.9
Diabetes mellitus	83	17.4	19	19.6	14	23.2	7	13.3
Arteriosclerosis	81	17.0	4	4.1	1	1.7	1	1.9
Peptic ulcer	53	11.1	-	-	5	8.3	3	5.7
Pulmonary embolism	52	10.9	10	10.3	1	1.7	2	3.8
Homicide	52	10.9	38	39.2	5	8.3	4	7.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	46	9.7	1	1.0	1	1.7	2	3.8
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	35	7.4	2	2.1	-	-	-	-
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	31	6.5	23	23.7	2	3.3	9	17.1
Alcoholism	24	5.0	3	3.1	-	-	1	1.9
Infections of kidney	21	4.4	2	2.1	1	1.7	1	1.9
Nephritis and nephrosis	19	4.0	4	4.1	3	5.0	1	1.9
Congenital anomalies	17	3.6	11	11.4	2	3.3	8	15.2
All Other Causes	451	94.8	67	69.1	32	53.0	9	17.1

There were 90 deaths of Filipinos with a rate of 344.8 per 100,000 estimated population; among them 30 from heart disease, 12 cerebrovascular disease, 9 cancer, 6 accidents, 6 congenital anomalies, and 6 infant mortalities.

There were 50 deaths of Japanese with a rate of 427.4; among them 13 cancer, 12 cerebrovascular disease, 8 heart disease, 3 accidents, and 3 diabetes.

There were 11 deaths of American Indians with a rate of 354.8.

The remaining nonwhite group had 20 deaths with a rate of 172.4.

Table 6-1
MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1972
BOTH SEXES

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP										
		UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	8,452	136	20	36	154	227	335	740	1,416	2,056	2,203	1,129
Diseases of heart	2,925	-	1	1	-	13	38	166	454	763	972	517
Malignant neoplasms	1,755	1	-	6	11	21	47	179	386	532	450	122
Cerebrovascular diseases	887	-	-	1	3	2	19	27	92	196	322	225
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	103	-	-	-	-	3	17	29	35	18	1	-
Other & unspec. cirrhosis of liver	400	1	-	-	-	6	62	117	120	71	16	7
ACCIDENTS	405	4	8	14	70	69	47	48	47	44	40	14
Motor vehicle	109	1	2	2	30	20	13	13	8	6	10	4
Falls	97	1	5	1	6	7	7	11	15	16	20	8
Poisoning	88	-	-	-	23	31	17	6	8	1	1	1
Fire and flames	38	1	-	3	1	3	3	10	7	8	1	1
Suffocation	26	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	5	7	3	-
Drowning	20	-	-	5	4	3	3	3	1	-	1	-
Other transport	11	-	-	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	-
All Other	16	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	2	5	3	-
Influenza and Pneumonia	246	21	1	-	2	6	9	18	30	47	61	51
Suicide	225	-	-	1	30	44	39	43	27	18	20	3
Diabetes mellitus	123	-	-	1	-	1	4	10	15	47	25	20
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	122	-	-	1	1	-	-	8	29	46	32	5
Other diseases of arteries	120	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	15	39	36	26
Homicide	99	4	-	3	24	22	16	12	12	5	1	-
Arteriosclerosis	87	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	12	28	40
Diseases of early infancy	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary embolism & infarction	65	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	19	16	13	11
Peptic ulcer	61	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	21	17	12	3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	27	12	2
Congenital anomalies	38	23	5	3	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	10	12
Alcoholism	28	-	-	-	-	1	6	11	5	5	-	-
All Other Diseases	611	17	5	5	10	38	25	58	88	142	152	71

Table 6-1
MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1972
MALES

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP: UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	4,785	76	14	23	112	157	222	450	930	1,253	1,102	446
Diseases of heart	1,671	-	1	-	-	10	34	132	354	474	465	201
Malignant neoplasms	943	1	-	4	9	11	22	73	207	310	253	53
Cerebrovascular disease	393	-	-	1	3	2	10	14	54	110	133	66
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	70	-	-	-	-	3	10	20	23	13	1	-
Other & unspec. cirrhosis of liver	269	-	-	-	-	4	41	77	78	53	10	6
ACCIDENTS	277	2	7	11	54	54	33	35	36	19	20	6
Motor vehicle	76	-	2	1	25	13	7	9	7	4	6	2
Falls	62	-	4	1	4	7	5	10	14	4	9	4
Poisoning	65	-	-	-	17	28	12	4	4	-	-	-
Fire & flames	21	1	-	2	-	2	2	6	5	3	-	-
Suffocation	18	1	1	2	-	2	1	2	3	4	2	-
Drowning	16	-	-	4	4	1	3	2	1	-	1	-
Other transport	7	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	1	-
All Other	12	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	4	1	-
Influenza and Pneumonia	137	11	1	-	2	5	7	10	17	30	31	23
Suicide	121	-	-	1	19	21	24	22	16	7	11	-
Diabetes mellitus	66	-	-	1	-	-	4	7	6	24	15	9
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	21	40	22	3
Other diseases of arteries	77	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	28	22	13
Homicide	87	3	-	3	17	22	14	10	12	5	1	-
Arteriosclerosis	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	14	18
Diseases of early infancy	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic ulcer	42	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	14	13	8	2
Pulmonary embolism & infarction	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	13	5	5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	19	8	2
Congenital anomalies	18	11	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	7
Alcoholism	21	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	4	4	-	-
All Other Causes	330	10	2	1	6	24	15	29	50	82	79	32

Table 6-1
MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP, SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1972
FEMALES

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	AGE GROUP: UNDER 1 YEAR	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 & OVER
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	3,667	60	6	13	42	70	113	290	486	803	1,101	683
Diseases of heart	1,254	-	-	1	-	3	4	34	100	289	507	316
Malignant neoplasms	812	-	-	2	2	10	25	106	179	222	197	69
Cerebrovascular disease	494	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	38	86	189	159
Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver	33	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	12	5	-	-
Other & unspec. cirrhosis of liver	131	1	-	-	-	2	21	40	42	18	6	1
ACCIDENTS	128	2	1	3	16	15	14	13	11	25	20	8
Motor vehicle	33	1	-	1	5	7	6	4	1	2	4	2
Falls	35	1	1	-	2	-	2	1	1	12	11	4
Poisoning	23	-	-	-	6	3	5	2	4	1	1	1
Fire and flames	17	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	2	5	1	1
Suffocation	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	3	1	-
Drowning	4	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other transport	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
All Other	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
Influenza and Pneumonia	109	10	-	-	-	1	2	8	13	17	30	28
Suicide	104	-	-	-	11	23	15	21	11	11	9	3
Diabetes mellitus	57	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	9	23	10	11
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	31	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	8	6	10	2
Other diseases of arteries	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	11	14	13
Homicide	12	1	-	-	7	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Arteriosclerosis	46	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	6	14	22
Diseases of early infancy	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic ulcer	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	[illegible]	4	4	1
Pulmonary embolism & infarction	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	[illegible]	3	8	6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	4	-
Congenital anomalies	20	12	2	2	1	-	-	-	[illegible]	1	-	-
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	[illegible]	7	6	5
Alcoholism	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	[illegible]	1	-	-
All Other Diseases	281	7	3	4	4	14	10	29	36	60	73	39

Table 6-2
DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE GROUP
WITH RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION
San Francisco, 1972

AGE 1 - 4 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	20	14	6	100.0	66.4
Accidents	8	7	1	40.0	26.6
Congenital anomalies	5	3	2	25.0	16.6
Undetermined Injury	2	1	1	10.0	6.6
Influenza & Pneumonia	1	1	-	5.0	3.3
Diseases of heart	1	1	-	5.0	3.3
Amaurotic Family Idiocy	1	1	-	5.0	3.3
Viral encephalitis, NOS	1	-	1	5.0	3.3
H. Influenzal Meningitis	1	-	1	5.0	3.3

AGE 5 - 14 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	36	23	13	100.0	42.4
Accidents	14	11	3	38.9	16.5
Malignant neoplasms	6	4	2	16.7	7.1
Homicide	3	3	-	8.3	3.5
Congenital anomalies	3	1	2	8.3	3.5
Benign & unspec. neoplasm	2	1	1	5.6	2.4
Diabetes mellitus	1	1	-	2.8	1.2
Suicide	1	1	-	2.8	1.2
Other	6	1	5	16.7	7.1

AGE 15 - 24 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	154	112	42	100.0	121.4
Accidents	70	54	16	45.5	55.2
Suicide	30	19	11	19.5	23.6
Homicide	24	17	7	15.6	18.9
Malignant neoplasms	11	9	2	7.1	8.7
Congenital anomalies	3	2	1	1.9	2.4
Cerebrovascular disease	3	3	-	1.9	2.4
Influenza & Pneumonia	2	2	-	1.3	1.6
Other	11	6	5	7.1	8.7

AGE 25 - 44 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	562	379	183	100.0	315.6
Accidents	116	87	29	20.6	65.1
Cirrhosis of liver	88	58	30	15.7	49.4
Suicide	83	45	38	14.8	46.6
Malignant neoplasms	68	33	35	12.1	38.2
Diseases of heart	51	44	7	9.1	28.6
Homicide	38	36	2	6.8	21.3
Cerebrovascular disease	21	12	9	3.7	11.8
Other	97	64	33	17.3	54.5

AGE 45 - 64 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	2,156	1,380	776	100.0	1346.7
Diseases of heart	620	486	134	28.8	387.3
Malignant neoplasms	565	280	285	26.2	352.9
Cirrhosis of liver	301	198	103	14.0	188.0
Cerebrovascular disease	119	68	51	5.5	74.3
Accidents	95	71	24	4.4	59.3
Suicide	70	38	32	3.2	43.7
Influenza & Pneumonia	48	27	21	2.2	30.0
Bronchitis, Emphysema & Asthma	37	26	11	1.7	23.1
Diabetes mellitus	25	13	12	1.2	15.6
Peptic ulcer	25	16	9	1.2	15.6
Homicide	24	22	2	1.1	15.0
Other	227	135	92	10.5	141.8

AGE 65 YEARS AND OVER

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL NUMBER TOTAL	M	F	%	RATE
ALL CAUSES	5,388	2,801	2,587	100.0	5526.2
Diseases of heart	2,252	1,140	1,112	41.8	2309.7
Malignant neoplasms	1,104	616	488	20.5	1132.3
Cerebrovascular disease	743	309	434	13.8	762.1
Influenza & Pneumonia	159	84	75	3.0	163.1
Cirrhosis of liver	113	83	30	2.1	115.9
Other diseases arteries	101	63	38	1.9	103.6
Accidents	98	45	53	1.8	100.5
Diabetes mellitus	92	48	44	1.7	94.4
Bronchitis, Emphysema & Asthma	83	65	18	1.5	85.1
Arteriosclerosis	80	38	42	1.5	82.1
Suicide	41	18	23	0.8	42.1
Other	522	292	230	9.7	535.4

Table 6-3

DEATHS BY SEX, RACE AND AGE
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1972

SEX AND RACE	TOTAL ALL AGES	AGE IN YEARS: Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-74	75 & Over
Total	8,452	136	20	36	154	227	335	313	427	613	803	2,056	3,332
White	7,114	64	13	15	118	146	230	214	330	496	670	1,734	3,084
Negro	776	52	5	17	26	62	78	64	72	72	76	152	100
Chinese	391	4	-	1	8	7	14	19	16	30	42	133	117
Filipino	90	12	1	3	1	5	3	8	7	6	10	20	14
Japanese	50	-	1	-	1	1	4	7	1	6	2	11	16
Indian	11	1	-	-	-	4	4	-	1	-	-	1	-
Other	20	3	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	3	3	5	1
Male	4,785	76	14	23	112	157	222	194	256	398	532	1,253	1,548
White	3,921	41	9	9	85	99	158	126	203	317	438	1,043	1,393
Negro	465	26	4	11	21	46	51	44	39	47	45	87	44
Chinese	288	3	-	1	5	4	8	15	10	24	35	94	89
Filipino	68	6	-	2	1	2	1	6	3	4	10	20	13
Japanese	28	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	-	5	1	6	9
Indian	6	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	3	-
Female	3,667	60	6	13	42	70	113	119	171	215	271	803	1,784
White	3,193	23	4	6	33	47	72	88	127	179	232	691	1,691
Negro	311	26	1	6	5	16	27	20	33	25	31	65	56
Chinese	103	1	-	-	3	3	6	4	6	6	7	39	28
Filipino	22	6	1	1	-	3	2	2	4	2	-	-	1
Japanese	22	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	1	1	1	5	7
Indian	5	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other	11	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	2	1

Table 7

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, 1972

CAUSE OF DEATH	EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	1972 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1972 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE*	1972 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT*	1972 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1971 RESIDENT NUMBER	1971 RESIDENT RATE*
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	-	8,452	1232.8	100.0	9,473	8,435	1199.3
Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases	008,009	4	0.6	A	7	8	1.1
Tuberculosis, all forms	010-019	15	2.2	0.2	17	20	2.8
Meningococcal infection	036	-	-	-	1	3	0.4
Septicemia	038	14	2.0	0.2	17	16	2.3
Infectious hepatitis	070	5	0.7	0.1	6	5	0.7
Syphilis and its sequelae	090-097	4	0.6	A	4	10	1.4
Other infective and parasitic diseases	Residual 000-136	9	1.3	0.1	17	12	1.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	140-209	1,755	256.0	20.8	2,189	1,699	241.6
Buccal cavity and pharynx	140-149	63	9.2	0.7	74	75	10.7
Stomach	151	77	11.2	0.9	88	105	14.9
Other digestive organs and peritoneum	150,152-159	432	63.0	5.1	497	436	62.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	162	363	52.9	4.3	438	355	50.5
Other respiratory organs	160,161,163	26	3.8	0.3	39	13	1.8
Breast	174	158	23.0	1.9	197	168	23.9
Cervix uteri	180	26	3.8	0.3	35	15	2.1
Other parts of uterus	181,182	21	3.1	0.2	27	20	2.8
Other female genital organs	183,184	54	7.9	0.6	67	46	6.5
Male genital organs	185-187	90	13.1	1.1	104	73	10.4
Urinary organs	188,189	79	11.5	0.9	102	74	10.5
All other and unspecified sites	170-173,190-199	204	29.8	2.4	269	172	24.5
Hodgkin's disease	201	11	1.6	0.1	18	16	2.3
Leukemia and aleukemia	204-207	67	9.8	0.8	113	60	8.5
Other lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	200,202,203,208,209	84	12.3	1.0	121	71	10.1
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	210-239	27	3.9	0.3	31	16	2.3
Diabetes mellitus	250	123	17.9	1.5	135	117	16.6
Alcoholism	303	28	4.1	0.3	32	18	2.6
MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES	390-448	4,039	589.1	47.8	4,234	4,062	577.6
Diseases of heart	390-398,402,404,410-429	2,925	426.6	34.6	3,097	2,937	424.7
Active rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease	390-398	55	8.0	0.7	80	64	9.1
Hypertensive heart disease with or without renal disease	402,404	30	4.4	0.4	30	25	3.6
Ischemic heart disease	410-414	2,715	396.0	32.1	2,845	2,789	396.6
Chronic disease of endocardium and other myocardial insufficiency	424,428	36	5.3	0.4	40	49	7.0
All other forms of heart disease	420-423,425-427,429	89	13.0	1.1	102	60	8.5
Hypertension	400,401,403	20	2.9	0.2	22	31	4.4
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438	887	129.4	10.5	888	816	116.0
Arteriosclerosis	440	87	12.7	1.0	84	103	14.6
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries	441-448	120	17.5	1.4	143	125	17.8

Table 7, Continued

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, 1972

CAUSE OF DEATH	EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	1972 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1972 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE*	1972 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT*	1972 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1971 RESIDENT NUMBER	1971 RESIDENT RATE*
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	470-474, 480-486	246	35.9	2.9	254	242	34.4
Influenza	470-474	7	1.0	0.1	4	1	0.1
Pneumonia	480-486	239	34.9	2.8	250	241	34.3
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA	490-493	122	17.8	1.4	127	120	17.1
Chronic and unqualified bronchitis	490, 491	20	2.9	0.2	23	23	3.3
Emphysema	492	97	14.1	1.1	99	89	12.7
Asthma	493	5	0.7	0.1	5	8	1.1
Other respiratory diseases	460-466, 500-508, 510-519	96	14.0	1.1	115	75	10.7
Peptic ulcer	531-533	61	8.9	0.7	66	67	9.5
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	550-553, 560	37	5.4	0.4	42	38	5.4
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	571	503	73.4	6.0	534	410	58.3
Alcoholic cirrhosis	571.0	103	15.0	1.2	111	106	15.1
Other and unspecified cirrhosis	571.8, 571.9	400	58.3	4.7	423	304	43.2
Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis and cholangitis	574, 575	21	3.1	0.2	21	21	3.0
Nephritis and nephrosis	580-584	27	3.9	0.3	38	25	3.6
Infections of kidney	590	25	3.6	0.3	26	28	4.0
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	14	2.0	0.2	13	13	1.8
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	630-678	1	0.1	A	2	2	0.3
Congenital anomalies	740-759	38	5.5	0.4	107	53	7.5
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy	760-778	65	9.5	0.8	110	79	11.2
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780-796	20	2.9	0.2	18	22	3.1
All other diseases	Residual	398	58.1	4.7	483	380	54.0
ACCIDENTS	E800-E949	405	59.1	4.8	447	447	63.6
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-E823, E940	109	15.9	1.3	114	135	19.2
All other accidents	E800-E807, E825-E949, excluding E940	296	43.2	3.5	333	312	44.4
SUICIDE	E950-E959	225	32.8	2.7	254	261	37.1
HOMICIDE	E960-E978	99	14.4	1.2	95	119	16.9
Injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	E980-E989	26	3.8	0.3	31	47	6.7
Injury resulting from operations of war	E990-E999	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Rates per 100,000 population — Rates and percents independently rounded — A Less than 0.1

Table 8

SELECTED MORTALITY, NATALITY AND MORBIDITY FOR THE HEALTH DISTRICTS, SAN FRANCISCO
1972

(7-1-72)	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
ESTIMATED POPULATION	685,600	123,500	147,200	135,400	109,800	169,700	-
TOTAL DEATHS	8,452	1,279	1,710	1,269	2,018	2,136	40
Rate per 1,000 population	12.3	10.4	11.6	9.4	18.4	12.6	-
INFANT DEATHS	136	21	36	41	11	27	-
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	15.8	10.6	18.6	20.7	11.3	15.7	-
FETAL DEATHS	84	17	15	25	16	11	-
Ratio per 1,000 Live Births	9.7	8.6	7.8	12.6	16.4	6.4	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	8,617	1,974	1,931	1,979	976	1,723	34
Rate per 1,000 population	12.6	16.0	13.1	14.6	8.9	10.2	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	465	70	130	134	52	78	1
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	54.0	35.5	67.3	67.7	53.3	45.3	-
TUBERCULOSIS (New Cases)	290	54	48	52	95	34	7
Rate per 100,000 population	42.3	43.7	32.6	38.4	86.5	20.0	-
GONORRHEA	11,419	2,305	4,008	1,536	2,531	865	174
Rate per 100,000 population	1665.5	1886.4	2722.8	1134.4	2305.1	509.7	-
SYPHILIS	1,215	292	396	114	334	62	17
Rate per 100,000 population	177.2	236.4	269.0	84.2	304.2	36.5	-

1971

(7-1-71)	ALL SAN FRANCISCO	1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
ESTIMATED POPULATION	703,300	124,300	149,900	137,400	113,300	178,400	-
TOTAL DEATHS	8,435	1,345	1,689	1,288	1,949	2,096	68
Rate per 1,000 population	12.0	10.8	11.3	9.4	17.2	11.7	-
INFANT DEATHS	166	34	43	45	14	29	1
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	16.3	14.9	19.0	18.8	12.5	10.2	-
FETAL DEATHS	124	26	35	30	11	21	1
Ratio per 1,000 Live Births	12.2	11.4	15.4	12.5	9.8	10.2	-
TOTAL BIRTHS	10,196	2,284	2,269	2,391	1,121	2,053	78
Rate per 1,000 population	14.5	18.4	15.1	17.4	9.9	11.5	-
LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS	753	178	185	181	73	130	6
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	73.9	77.9	81.5	75.7	65.1	63.3	-
TUBERCULOSIS (New Cases)	312	55	61	47	108	37	4
Rate per 100,000 population	44.4	44.2	40.7	34.2	95.3	20.7	-
GONORRHEA	11,550	2,071	4,202	1,631	2,692	887	67
Rate per 100,000 population	1642.3	1666.1	2803.2	1187.0	2376.0	497.2	-
SYPHILIS	1,222	282	426	112	328	71	3
Rate per 100,000 population	173.8	226.9	284.2	81.5	289.5	39.8	-

BIRTHS: In 1972 the number of recorded births was 12,157, a decrease of 1,700 or 12.3% less than the number recorded in 1971, and 2,781 or 18.6% than in 1970. Non-resident births were 32.4% of the total births in San Francisco though the number decreased to 3,936 from 4,224 in 1971. Resident births occurring elsewhere than in San Francisco decreased to 396 from 563 in 1971; 238 of these were born at Mary's Help Hospital in San Mateo, 111 fewer than the year before.

There were 8,617 resident births in 1972 with a rate of 12.6 per 1,000 population; the number of births decreased 15.5% since 1971, 22.1% since 1970 and 41.5% since 1960. The overall birth rate declined by 18.7% since 1970 and by 36.7% since 1960. The text table on page 4 of this report shows the yearly figures since 1960. The white birth rate declined by 17.1% and the nonwhite rate by 9.5% since 1971; the rate for Negroes decreased by 12.7%, the Chinese 4.8%; the only ethnic group showing an increase was the Filipinos. Since 1960, the number of white births has declined 55.9%, the Negroes 21.8%, the Chinese 2.6% and the Japanese 54.3%. Filipino births increased 83.6% since 1960 and the other nonwhite group 31.8%. The male/female ratio was 105 in 1972 as it was in 1971. Mothers having a first child were 49.2% of the total compared to 48.5% in 1971 and 47.9% in 1970. The percent having a second child was 27.4 compared to 27.5 in 1971 and the percent having a third child or more went down to 23.4, from 24.0 in 1971 and 25.1 in 1970. Percents for birth order by ethnic groups may be obtained from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUPS AS A PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS, 1960-72

YEAR	WHITE	TOTAL NONWHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	OTHER NONWHITE
1960	71.0	29.0	16.8	5.9	1.8	3.0	1.5
1961	71.2	28.8	17.1	5.6	1.7	2.8	1.6
1962	69.4	30.6	18.1	5.6	1.8	3.1	2.0
1963	69.1	30.9	17.8	6.0	1.5	3.4	2.2
1964	67.7	32.3	18.8	6.2	1.6	3.1	2.6
1965	66.6	33.4	19.8	6.1	1.7	3.2	2.6
1966	65.5	34.5	20.5	6.4	1.6	3.5	2.5
1967	64.3	35.7	20.8	6.8	1.9	3.6	2.6
1968	63.2	36.8	20.3	7.8	1.4	4.4	2.9
1969	60.9	39.1	21.5	7.6	1.7	5.3	3.0
1970	58.5	41.5	22.0	8.1	1.3	7.0	3.2
1971	56.9	43.1	21.8	8.6	1.5	7.9	3.3
1972	53.5	46.5	22.5	9.7	1.4	9.5	3.4

Although nonwhite births decreased by 8.8% in 1972, white births declined by 20.6% and therefore in the preceding table, the nonwhites continue to show increases in the percent distribution. Natural increase as a factor in San Francisco population continued to decrease; the overall excess of births over deaths in 1972 was only 165, compared to 1,761 in 1971 and 2,156 in 1970. The nonwhite natural increase was 2,667, as against 3,038 in 1971 and 3,254 in 1970. The average number of children born to women having 1972 live births was 1.96 compared to 1.99 in 1971, 203 in 1970, 2.06 in 1969 and 2.12 in 1968. Birth rates for 1972 and 1971 by ethnic groups are shown in Table 9.

Weight at birth was reported on all but 7 of the 8,617 births but the first day of last normal menses from which the gestation period in weeks is calculated was not reported on 1,233 or 14.3% of the certificates; 13.6% of the white births and 15.1%

of the non-white births did not contain the information. Using birth weight as a criterion, only 465 or 5.4% of the babies were premature; 4.1% of the whites and 6.9% of all nonwhites with a range from 9.9% of the Negro births to 2.9% for the Chinese. The large number of certificates not reporting the first day of the last normal menses so that completed weeks of pregnancy could not be calculated skews the results; omitting these, there were 8.0% with pregnancy not reaching 37 weeks; for whites this percent was 6.8 and nonwhites as a whole, 9.5%. The percent of infants fully mature by weight and length of gestation period increased to 89.8% in 1972 from 89.0% in 1971; four of the ethnic groups - white, Chinese, Japanese and American Indian, achieved better than 90% of the births in this category. Mount Zion Hospital had the highest percent of low-weight live births, 10.0, because it had the largest number of Negro births. The number of children born at home in 1972 with or without medical attendance decreased to 117 from 133 in 1971.

Congenital anomalies were reported on 0.7% of the certificates, down from 1.0% in 1971 and 1.2% in 1970 and 1969. Additional information about medical items on birth certificates is available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics. An especially interesting report is place of birth by ethnic group by census tract.

The number of "illegitimate" births, 1,798 in 1972, was lower than the 1,830 reported in 1971, but the percent of these births went up to 20.9 from 17.9% in 1971 because of the smaller number of total births. A determination about "illegitimacy" is made from the way certain items are or are not completed on the certificate and is of course an estimate. "Ethnic group" is another arbitrarily coded item and should also be considered an estimate. Percents for all ethnic groups except the Chinese and the other nonwhite group increased; the white births decreased in number but the percent went up to 14.8 from 13.9% in 1971. Mothers under 20 years were 36.2% of the total compared to 34.4% in 1971. Unmarried mothers were 86.4% of all mothers in the 10-14 year age group, 54.2% of those 15-19, and 23.7% of those 20-24. First born children were 60.6% of these births in 1972 compared to 63.1% in 1971.

Table 9
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP
PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION, San Francisco, 1972 & 1971

	1972				1971	
ETHNIC GROUP	BIRTHS	RATE	MALE	FEMALE	BIRTHS	RATE
TOTAL	8,617	12.6	4,414	4,203	10,196	14.5
WHITE	4,612	9.7	2,349	2,263	5,805	11.7
NONWHITE	4,005	19.1	2,065	1,940	4,391	21.1
Negro	1,935	20.0	999	936	2,221	22.9
NONWHITE except Negro	2,070	18.3	1,066	1,004	2,170	19.5
Chinese	840	13.9	410	430	874	14.6
Filipino	815	31.2	429	386	807	31.6
Japanese	121	10.3	67	54	157	13.4
Other	294	20.0	160	134	332	23.5
American Indian	58	18.7	30	28	82	27.3
Other except American Indian	236	20.3	130	106	250	22.5

Table 10

RECORDED, RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE
San Francisco, 1972 and 1971

PLACE OF BIRTH	RECORDED		RESIDENT		NON-RESIDENT	
	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971
TOTAL	12,157	13,857	8,617	10,196	3,936	4,224
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	2,372	2,543	1,277	1,463	1,095	1,080
Children's Hospital	2,100	2,297	1,400	1,609	700	688
St. Luke's Hospital	1,608	1,633	1,250	1,306	358	327
U. C. Hospitals	1,408	1,666	797	976	611	690
French Hospital	978	1,160	567	679	411	481
Mt. Zion Hospital & Med. Ctr.	977	1,189	830	983	147	206
St. Mary's Hospital	840	1,078	606	798	234	280
Letterman Army Medical Center	748	922	434	524	314	398
San Francisco General Hospital	595	789	565	746	30	43
Chinese Hospital	401	435	372	406	29	29
Franklin Hospital	-	2	-	2	-	-
Golden Gate Hospital	-	1	-	1	-	-
Home	117	133	117	133	-	-
Elsewhere	13	9	6	7	7	2
Other California	-	-	151	195	-	-
Mary's Help Hospital*	-	-	238	349	-	-
Out of State	-	-	7	19	-	-

* In San Francisco through 12-12-65. Now in San Mateo County.

Table 11

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE AND ETHNIC GROUP, 1972

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NON-WHITE
TOTAL	8,617	4,612	1,935	840	815	121	58	236
Children's Hospital	1,400	755	347	113	85	61	9	30
Kaiser Foundation	1,277	627	264	163	158	16	10	39
St. Luke's Hospital	1,250	835	177	14	164	2	11	47
Mt. Zion Hospital & Med. Ctr.	830	218	555	19	15	7	8	8
U. C. Hospitals	797	504	132	46	80	12	4	19
St. Mary's Hospital	606	363	144	22	53	8	3	13
French Hospital	567	413	67	28	43	4	0	12
San Francisco General Hospital	565	240	128	54	102	2	5	34
Letterman Army Medical Center	434	280	53	7	68	5	1	20
Chinese Hospital	372	3	3	356	10	0	0	0
Home	117	98	8	7	1	1	1	1
Elsewhere	6	2	3	1	-	-	-	-
Other California	389	268	54	10	35	3	6	13
Out of State	7	6	-	-	1	-	-	-

Table 12

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY HEALTH DISTRICTS BY ETHNIC GROUPS, 1972

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	HEALTH DISTRICT 1	2	3	4	5	DISTRICT NOT REPORTED
TOTAL	8,617	1,974	1,931	1,979	976	1,723	34
WHITE	4,612	1,366	879	827	361	1,159	20
NONWHITE, TOTAL	4,005	608	1,052	1,152	615	564	14
Negro	1,935	237	785	758	72	73	10
Chinese	840	50	88	41	422	239	-
Filipino	815	232	97	258	81	146	1
Japanese	121	7	36	8	12	55	3
American Indian	58	24	10	7	10	7	-
Other	236	58	36	80	18	44	-

Table 13

LIVE BIRTHS BY TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN AND PERCENT BY PLACE OF BIRTH San Francisco Residents, 1972

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL		1st TRIMESTER		2nd TRIMESTER		3rd TRIMESTER		NO CARE OR NOT REPORTED	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
TOTAL	8,617	100.0	6,207	72.0	1,825	21.2	402	4.7	183	2.1
Children's Hospital	1,400	100.0	1,183	84.5	172	12.3	31	2.2	14	1.0
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	1,277	100.0	807	63.2	374	29.3	87	6.8	9	0.7
St. Luke's Hospital	1,250	100.0	843	67.4	314	25.1	75	6.0	18	1.4
Mt. Zion Hosp. & Med. Ctr.	830	100.0	607	73.1	185	22.3	29	3.5	9	1.1
U. C. Hospitals	797	100.0	569	71.4	183	23.0	35	4.4	10	1.3
St. Mary's Hospital	606	100.0	466	76.9	114	18.8	18	3.0	8	1.3
French Hospital	567	100.0	450	79.4	86	15.2	15	2.6	16	2.8
San Francisco General Hosp.	565	100.0	261	46.2	191	33.8	67	11.9	46	8.1
Letterman Army Medical Ctr.	434	100.0	327	75.3	97	22.4	7	1.6	3	0.7
Chinese Hospital	372	100.0	347	93.3	13	3.5	10	2.7	2	0.5
Home	117	100.0	42	35.9	27	23.1	13	11.1	35	29.9
Elsewhere	6	100.0	4	66.7	-	-	-	-	2	33.3
Other California	389	100.0	296	76.1	68	17.5	15	3.9	10	2.6
Out of State	7	100.0	5	71.4	1	14.3	-	-	1	14.3

Table 14
PLACE OF BIRTH OF LOW WEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1972

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER
TOTAL	465	187	191	24	44	5	-	14
Children's Hospital	84	37	32	4	9	-	-	2
Mt. Zion Hospital & Medical Center	83	10	71	1	-	1	-	-
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	59	22	20	3	10	3	-	1
St. Luke's Hospital	58	33	17	-	6	-	-	2
U. C. Hospitals	39	24	12	-	1	-	-	2
St. Mary's Hospital	36	15	13	1	4	1	-	2
San Francisco General Hospital	31	9	13	1	5	-	-	3
French Hospital	23	15	2	1	5	-	-	-
Letterman Army Medical Center	22	14	3	1	3	-	-	1
Chinese Hospital	12	-	2	10	-	-	-	-
Home	6	4	-	2	-	-	-	-
Other California	11	3	6	-	1	-	-	1
Out of State	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 15-1
PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP, BIRTH WEIGHT, LENGTH AND GESTATION PERIOD
San Francisco Residents, 1972

	TOTAL PREMATURE	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER NONWHITE
NUMBER PREMATURE BY ONE CRITERION:								
Weight at birth	465	187	191	44	24	5	0	14
Length at birth	744	277	283	69	93	5	1	15
Gestation Period	593	269	190	36	73	2	2	21
TWO CRITERIA:								
Weight and Gestation	205	87	83	10	16	1	0	8
Weight and Length	321	115	153	14	26	3	0	10
Length and Gestation	182	68	76	10	20	1	0	7
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	146	54	68	6	11	1	0	6
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
BY ONE CRITERION:								
Weight at Birth	5.4	4.1	9.9	5.2	2.9	4.1	-	5.9
Length at Birth	8.6	6.0	14.6	8.2	11.4	5.0	1.7	6.4
Gestation period	6.9	5.8	9.8	4.3	9.0	1.7	3.4	8.9
TWO CRITERIA:								
Weight and Gestation	2.4	1.9	4.3	1.2	2.0	0.8	-	3.4
Weight and Length	3.7	2.5	7.9	1.7	3.2	2.5	-	4.2
Length and Gestation	2.1	1.5	3.9	1.2	2.5	0.8	-	3.0
ALL THREE CRITERIA:	1.7	1.2	3.5	0.7	1.3	0.8	-	2.5

Table 15-2

BIRTH WEIGHT, GESTATION AND ETHNIC GROUP OF 7,397 RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
San Francisco, 1972

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	I	II	III	IV	V
		UNDER 3 Lbs. 5 Oz.	3 Lbs. 5 Oz. thru 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.		MORE THAN 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	
GESTATION IN WEEKS		ANY GEST. PERIOD	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE	UNDER 37	37 OR MORE
TOTAL	7,397	69	156	142	387	6,643
White	3,991	27	69	57	181	3,657
Negro	1,548	36	55	49	107	1,301
Chinese	785	-	10	13	26	736
Filipino	719	4	15	15	57	628
Japanese	105	-	1	3	1	100
American Indian	49	-	-	-	2	47
Other	200	2	6	5	13	174

PERCENT IN EACH GROUP

		I	II	III	IV	V
TOTAL	100.0	0.9	2.1	1.9	5.2	89.8
White	100.0	0.7	1.7	1.4	4.5	91.6
Negro	100.0	2.3	3.6	3.2	6.9	84.0
Chinese	100.0	-	1.3	1.7	3.3	93.8
Filipino	100.0	0.6	2.1	2.1	7.9	87.3
Japanese	100.0	-	1.0	2.9	1.0	95.2
American Indian	100.0	-	-	-	4.1	95.9
Other	100.0	1.0	3.0	2.5	6.5	87.0

* SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS FOR WHICH GESTATION INFORMATION WAS NOT REPORTED BY WEIGHT GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	% LIVE BIRTHS	I	II III	IV V	WEIGHT & GESTATION NOT REPT.
			UNDER 3 Lbs. 5 Oz.	3 Lbs. 5 Oz. to 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	OVER 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	
TOTAL	1,233	14.3	16	98	1,115	4
White	627	13.6	8	34	581	4
Negro	393	20.3	5	51	336	-
Chinese	55	6.5	-	1	54	-
Filipino	97	11.9	2	10	85	-
Japanese	16	13.2	-	1	15	-
American Indian	9	15.5	-	-	9	-
Other	36	15.3	-	1	35	-

* 16 infants under 3 Lbs. 5 Oz. are included in Group I in Table 15-2
Excluded are 3 infants whose weight was not reported:
2 white, over 37 weeks gestation and
1 Filipino over 37 weeks gestation.

INFANT DEATHS: In 1972, the number of resident infant deaths decreased to 136 from 166 in 1971 and 186 in 1970; the percent decrease in 1972 over 1971 was 18.1 and over 1970, 26.9%. As in 1971, the 1972 decrease was chiefly a white phenomenon; 26 of the 30 (86.7%) were white and 4 were nonwhite. The largest decrease was in those dying in the first 24 hours of life; the number of these dying decreased to 40 from 66 the previous year and is related to the 38.2% decrease in low weight live births as well as to the 15.5% decrease in the total number of live births. Even so, 31 of the 40 infants in this age group or 79.5% weighed 2500 grams or less when born. Three-quarters of the infants who lived 1 to 6 days were low weight and 44.4% of those 7 to 27 days. There was a decrease of 12 in deaths coded to Pneumonia, 11 in Congenital anomalies, 4 in Asphyxia of newborn, unspecified and 9 in Immaturity, unqualified, but an increase of 5 in Hyaline membrane disease, 4 Homicide and 6 in Sudden infant death syndrome, in prior years coded to Pneumonia or other respiratory illnesses. The infant death rate decreased to 15.8 per 1,000 live births, a record low; the white rate decreased to 13.9, also a record low, white the nonwhite infant death rate increased to 18.0 from 17.3 in 1971 and 15.5 in 1970. The 1972 U.S. rate was 18.5 per 1,000 live births, the lowest rate ever recorded.

Table 16
INFANT DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1968-1972

	NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS				
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
TOTAL	136	166	186	206	200
WHITE	64	90	115	111	124
NONWHITE TOTAL	72	76	71	95	76
Negro	52	53	57	76	60
Chinese	4	8	9	10	12
Filipino	12	10	2	3	2
Japanese	-	2	3	2	-
American Indian	1	1	-	-	2
Other	3	2	-	4	-
	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS				
TOTAL	15.8	16.3	16.8	18.3	17.8
WHITE	13.9	15.5	17.8	16.2	17.5
NONWHITE TOTAL	18.0	17.3	15.5	21.6	18.4
Negro	26.9	23.9	23.4	31.5	26.4
Chinese	4.8	9.2	10.1	11.6	13.7
Filipino	14.7	12.4	2.6	5.1	4.0
Japanese	-	12.7	21.0	10.4	-
American Indian	17.2	12.2	-	-	20.0
Other	12.7	8.0	-	16.5	-

FETAL DEATHS: Fetal deaths decreased to 84 in 1972 from 124 in 1971 and 138 in 1970. The overall fetal death ratio was 9.7 per 1,000 live births compared to 12.2 in 1971; the white ratio decreased to 9.1 from 10.5 and the overall nonwhite ratio decreased to 10.5 in 1972 from 14.3 in 1971. The Negro fetal death ratio decreased to 13.4 from 18.5.

Table 17

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1972

	TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR	UNDER 1 DAY	1-6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS-11 MOS.	UNDER 1 WEEK	UNDER 1 MO.
TOTAL, ALL AGES	136	40	32	10	54	72	82
Male	76	24	18	3	31	42	45
Female	60	16	14	7	23	30	37
WHITE	64	16	19	7	22	35	42
Male	41	10	15	3	13	25	28
Female	23	6	4	4	9	10	14
NEGRO	52	19	5	2	26	24	26
Male	26	10	2	-	14	12	12
Female	26	9	3	2	12	12	14
FILIPINO	12	3	6	1	2	9	10
Male	6	3	1	-	2	4	4
Female	6	-	5	1	-	5	6
CHINESE	4	1	1	-	2	2	2
Male	3	1	-	-	2	1	1
Female	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
AMERICAN INDIAN	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
OTHER	3	1	1	-	1	2	2
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	3	1	1	-	1	2	2

EIGHTH REVISION ICDA	CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	UNDER 24 HRS.	1-6 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28 DAYS & OVER
	TOTAL	136	40	32	10	54
466	Acute bronchitis	6	-	-	-	6
480-486	Pneumonia	21	-	-	3	18
740-759	Congenital anomalies	23	4	6	4	9
760-763	Maternal conditions	1	1	-	-	-
764-768(.0-.3),772	Birth injuries	4	2	2	-	-
769-771	Other complications	12	10	1	1	-
776.0	Aspiration birth canal contents	3	1	2	-	-
776.1	Hyaline membrane disease	15	5	9	1	-
776.2	Respiratory distress syndrome	6	1	5	-	-
776.9	Asphyxia of newborn, unspecified	8	7	1	-	-
777	Immaturity, unqualified	5	5	-	-	-
Remainder 760-778	Other diseases of early infancy	11	4	4	-	3
796.2	Sudden Infant death syndrome	6	-	-	-	6
812.1, 884, 890, 911	Accidents	4	-	-	-	4
962, 963, 967, 968	Homicide	4	-	1	-	3
RESIDUAL	ALL OTHER CAUSES	7	-	1	1	5

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, SAN FRANCISCO, 1968-1972

REPORTABLE DISEASE	1972 CASES	1972 RATE*	1972 DEATHS	1971 CASES	1971 RATE*	1971 DEATHS	1970 CASES	1970 DEATHS	1969 CASES	1969 DEATHS	1968 CASES	1968 DEATHS
TOTAL	21,014	3065.0	291	21,888	3112.2	299	22,234	343	21,551	397	20,374	350
Amebiasis	8	1.2	-	23	3.3	-	23	-	17	-	21	1
Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Chancroid	2	0.3	-	2	0.3	-	5	-	12	-	16	-
**Chickenpox	164	23.9	-	350	49.8	2	112	-	150	-	352	-
Coccidiodomycosis	6	0.9	-	2	0.3	-	2	-	5	-	4	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, All forms	8	1.2	3	11	1.6	1	13	1	16	3	7	1
Epilepsy	195	28.4	10	276	39.2	7	244	8	433	13	525	7
Food Poisoning	3	0.4	-	22	3.1	-	32	-	14	-	12	-
Gonococcal Infection	13,067	1905.9	-	13,254	1884.5	-	15,217	-	14,920	-	13,366	-
Gonorrhea, Epidemiological	2,716	396.1	-	2,898	412.1	-	2,721	-	2,314	-	2,192	-
Hepatitis, Infecticus	542	79.1	5	767	109.0	5	724	4	651	6	819	7
Hepatitis, Serum	86	12.5	-	123	17.5	-	181	-	285	1	388	-
**Influenza	17	2.5	7	20	2.8	1	1	2	25	12	21	5
Leprosy	3	0.4	-	2	0.3	-	2	-	3	-	7	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	3	0.4	-	3	0.4	-	8	-	5	-	13	-
Malaria	5	0.7	-	4	0.6	-	10	-	3	-	1	-
Measles	53	7.7	-	191	27.2	-	89	-	27	-	34	-
Meningococcal Infections	5	0.7	-	10	1.4	3	6	4	8	3	8	4
Meningitis, Other	45	6.6	8	42	6.0	6	42	11	33	11	52	11
Mumps	230	33.5	-	96	13.6	-	64	-	120	-	331	-
Pertussis	1	0.1	-	5	0.7	-	5	-	8	-	12	-
**Pneumonia	9	1.3	239	3	0.4	241	-	285	19	293	21	262
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Psittacosis	1	0.1	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Q Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic Fever	1	0.1	-	2	0.3	1	3	2	2	2	3	4
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rubella	87	12.7	-	92	13.1	-	95	-	139	-	110	-
Salmonellosis	139	20.3	-	171	24.3	-	142	-	140	-	121	-
Shigellosis	254	37.0	-	159	22.6	-	85	-	144	-	48	-
Streptococcal Infections	58	8.5	-	55	7.8	1	85	-	99	-	67	-
Syphilis	1,399	204.1	4	1,399	198.9	10	1,170	3	965	12	934	7
Syphilis, Epidemiological	1,606	234.2	-	1,585	225.4	-	817	-	640	-	476	-
Trachoma	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trichinosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, All Forms	290	42.3	15	312	44.4	20	327	21	344	39	409	39
Typhoid Fever	6	0.9	-	5	0.7	-	3	-	5	-	3	-
Typhoid Carrier	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-
Toxoplasmosis	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

In 1972, one case each of Histoplasmosis, Schistosomiasis & Yaws was reported.

* Cases reported per 100,000 estimated population, independently rounded.

** Case reporting discontinued July 1, 1955.

VENEREAL DISEASES

1972 followed the pattern of 1971 when San Francisco was able to arrest its previous unbroken record of 16 consecutive years of annual increases in the number of reported cases of gonorrhea. The yearly percent increase began decreasing from a high of 44% in 1967 to an insignificant 2% in 1970. While we may find some satisfaction in this development, we should not overlook the fact that the number of reported cases is more than nine times the number of reported cases in 1955.

The pattern of reported venereal disease differs when we consider syphilis, particularly the infectious, primary and secondary stages. In 1965 and 1966 the number of such reported cases was a little over 200 per year. By 1967 the number jumped to 319, a 50% increase. The 655 cases in 1971 and 625 in 1972 reflect a 200% increase over the 1965-1966 base (or a 900% increase over the 1955 base year.)

The large majority of reported cases of venereal disease is that which is diagnosed and treated at the Department's City Clinic plus a small increment from other Department activities. In 1972, 85.6% of reported gonorrhea was from Department sources, which is similar to the percentage in the preceding five years. A slight decrease from the high of 90.4% in 1971 can be attributed to Department funded screening programs in a number of local hospitals and other non-City diagnostic facilities. However, there has been a significant change in the source of syphilis reporting. The 81.6% attributed to City facilities in 1972 (85.5% in 1971) is markedly greater than the 65.4% from the same sources in 1967. This suggests that the major increase in reported early syphilis is real rather than a reflection of changes in diagnostic criteria or major reporting sources.

Of particular interest are the age specific rates for infectious venereal disease (Table 22.) Although infectious venereal disease seems to have leveled off at a high rate, in excess of 2,000 cases per 100,000 population, the contribution of different age groups to the total has changed significantly in the past 5 years as shown in the table. (Space does not permit inclusion of all years to show the consistent increase between 1955 and 1968.) The decline of over 50% in the rate for the 15 - 19 age group is dramatic. Undoubtedly many factors contributed to this, but most significant are the venereal disease education programs of the San Francisco Archdiocese and the San Francisco Unified School District. In all probability these programs had both a direct and indirect benefit leading to the lesser, but still major decline in the rate for the 20 - 24 age group. The increasing rates in the older populations, not benefitting from intensive education programs, may better reflect the national upward trend. These selective increases are lost when viewing the total rates of San Francisco which have plateaued in the past 4 - 5 years.

One can speculate indefinitely as to what contributes to these changing patterns of reported diseases. However, we do know that these diseases continue to be transmitted by sexual contact and that early diagnosis and treatment will limit chances of spread and reduce the incidence of late complications. Control must focus upon:

1. Education of sexually active population (late teens and early twenties.)

    a. To increase use of appropriate and acceptable prophylaxis.

b. To have periodic venereal disease examinations to identify the asymptomatic carrier.

c. To teach the early signs and symptoms of disease which will facilitate early diagnosis and treatment.

2. Screen asymptomatic high risk populations.

3. Identify, examine and treat contacts to infectious venereal diseases.

Table 19
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
San Francisco, 1955, 1967-1972

	1955	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
SYPHILIS TOTAL	350	1,661	1,410	1,605	1,987	2,984	3,005
Primary	41	197	191	232	282	368	382
Secondary	26	122	148	162	214	287	243
Early Latent	69	323	330	362	462	578	505
Other	214	465	265	209	212	166	269
Epidemiologically treated*	-	554	476	640	817	1,585	1,606
GONORRHEA TOTAL	1,797	12,581	15,558	17,234	17,938	16,162	15,783
Diagnosed cases	1,383	10,699	13,366	14,920	15,217	13,254	13,067
Epidemiologically treated	414	1,882	2,192	2,314	2,721	2,898	2,716
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	30	14	29	17	13	5	5

* Reporting began in November 1960

Table 20
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY STAGE AND SEX, 5-YEAR MEDIAN
San Francisco, 1972

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	1967-1971 MEDIAN
SYPHILIS TOTAL	3,005	2,711	294	1,661
Primary	382	376	6	282
Secondary	243	230	13	162
Early Latent	505	448	57	362
Late Latent	251	166	85	207
Late	13	8	5	18
Congenital	5	1	4	4
Epidemiologically treated	1,606	1,482	124	640
GONORRHEA TOTAL	15,783	11,033	4,750	16,152
Diagnosed cases	13,067	9,841	3,226	13,366
Epidemiologically treated	2,716	1,192	1,524	2,314
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	5	4	1	14
Chancroid	2	2	-	9
Lymphopathia Venereum	3	2	1	5

Table 21
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES
BY AGE GROUP AND STAGE OF DISEASE
San Francisco, 1972

	TOTAL	AGE GROUP 0-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45 & OVER
SYPHILIS TOTAL	3,005	4	70	519	1,421	621	370
Primary	382	-	7	72	180	86	37
Secondary	243	-	8	42	110	61	22
Early Latent	505	-	13	83	222	127	60
Late Latent	251	-	-	11	46	53	141
Late	13	-	-	-	1	2	10
Congenital	5	3	-	-	2	-	-
Epidemiologically treated	1,606	1	42	311	860	292	100
GONORRHEA TOTAL	15,783	44	1,587	5,548	6,749	1,472	383
Diagnosed cases	13,067	39	1,245	4,571	5,636	1,252	324
Epidemiologically treated	2,716	5	342	977	1,113	220	59
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	5	-	-	2	2	-	-
Chancroid	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
Lymphopathia Venereum	3	-	-	1	2	-	-

Table 22
* INFECTIOUS VENEREAL DISEASES BY AGE GROUP
San Francisco Reported Civilian Cases, 1955, 1968-1972

AGE GROUP	1955	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
TOTAL	1,519	14,035	15,676	16,175	14,487	14,197
0 - 14	15	59	63	77	25	39
15 - 19	121	2,639	2,172	2,201	1,554	1,273
20 - 24	456	5,213	6,227	6,171	4,935	4,768
25 - 34	678	4,608	5,512	5,898	6,157	6,148
35 - 44	185	1,187	1,378	1,404	1,385	1,526
45 & Over	64	329	324	424	431	443

AGE-SPECIFIC RATES FOR INFECTIOUS VENEREAL DISEASES*
PER 100,000 ESTIMATED OR ENUMERATED POPULATION

AGE GROUP	1955	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
TOTAL	205.2	1891.3	2146.8	2260.1	2059.9	2070.7
0 - 14	11.3	41.6	45.7	58.1	19.5	31.7
15 - 19	320.1	5309.9	4309.5	4440.0	3095.6	2540.9
20 - 24	800.0	7311.4	8530.1	8235.2	6493.4	6208.3
25 - 34	532.6	4223.6	5099.0	5476.4	5770.4	5866.4
35 - 44	149.7	1367.5	1640.5	1755.1	1801.0	2081.9
45 & Over	24.4	116.0	117.1	156.5	162.5	172.0

* Infectious Venereal Diseases include Primary, Secondary and Early Latent Syphilis and all diagnosed cases of Gonorrhea.

Table 23

* VENEREAL DISEASES REPORTED TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT WITH PERCENTAGES REPORTED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS, 1955, 1968-1972

	1955	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
SYPHILIS (Primary, Secondary, Early Latent)						
Reported from All Sources	143	684	765	968	1237	1135
Reported by Private Physicians	26	221	215	260	272	227
Percentage	18.2	32.3	28.1	26.9	22.0	20.0
SYPHILIS (All Stages)						
Reported from All Sources	357	1430	1622	2000	2988	3012
Reported by Private Physicians	50	334	314	353	312	419
Percentage	14.0	23.4	19.4	17.6	10.4	13.9
GONORRHEA (All Classifications)						
Reported from All Sources	1,655	15,894	17,646	18,242	16,358	16,075
Reported from Private Physicians	85	790	789	818	619	815
Percentage	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.5	3.8	5.1

* Includes a small number reported by Military Facilities.
** Includes Military and Epidemiologically treated.

Table 24

REPORTED CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES BY SOURCE OF REPORT AND TYPE OR STAGE OF DISEASE San Francisco, 1972

	TOTAL	CITY CLINIC	OTHER CITY	LOCAL HOSPITAL	PRIVATE M.D.	FEDERAL CIVILIAN	MILITARY
SYPHILIS TOTAL	3,012	2,425	34	90	419	37	7
Percent of Total	100.0	80.5	1.1	3.0	13.9	1.2	0.2
Primary	383	279	3	13	80	7	1
Secondary	244	149	9	17	59	5	1
Early Latent	508	397	6	10	88	4	3
Late Latent	252	100	9	31	96	15	1
Late	13	1	3	3	5	1	-
Congenital	5	2	-	2	1	-	-
Epidemiologically treated	1,607	1,497	4	14	90	1	1
GONORRHEA	16,075	13,437	319	1,151	815	61	292
Percent of Total	100.0	83.6	2.0	7.2	5.1	0.4	1.8
Diagnosed cases	13,359	10,956	310	1,098	647	56	292
Epidemiologically treated	2,716	2,481	9	53	168	5	-
Chancroid	4	-	-	-	-	2	2
Lymphopathia Venereum	7	-	1	1	-	1	4

Table 25

* REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA
BY HEALTH DISTRICT
San Francisco, 1972

HEALTH DISTRICT	(7-1-72) POPULATION	SYPHILIS Cases	SYPHILIS Per 100,000 Pop. Rate	SYPHILIS Percent of Total	GONORRHEA Cases	GONORRHEA Per 100,000 Pop. Rate	GONORRHEA Percent of Total
TOTAL	685,600	1,215	177.2	100.0	11,419	1665.5	100.0
1	123,500	292	236.4	24.0	2,305	1866.4	20.2
2	147,200	396	269.0	32.6	4,008	2722.8	35.1
3	135,400	114	84.2	9.4	1,536	1134.4	13.5
4	109,800	334	304.2	27.5	2,531	2305.1	22.2
5	169,700	62	36.5	5.1	865	509.7	7.6
District not reported	-	17	-	1.4	174	-	1.5

* Non-residents excluded:

184 Syphilis or 13.2% of total of 1,399 cases
1,648 Gonorrhea or 12.6% of total of 13,067 cases

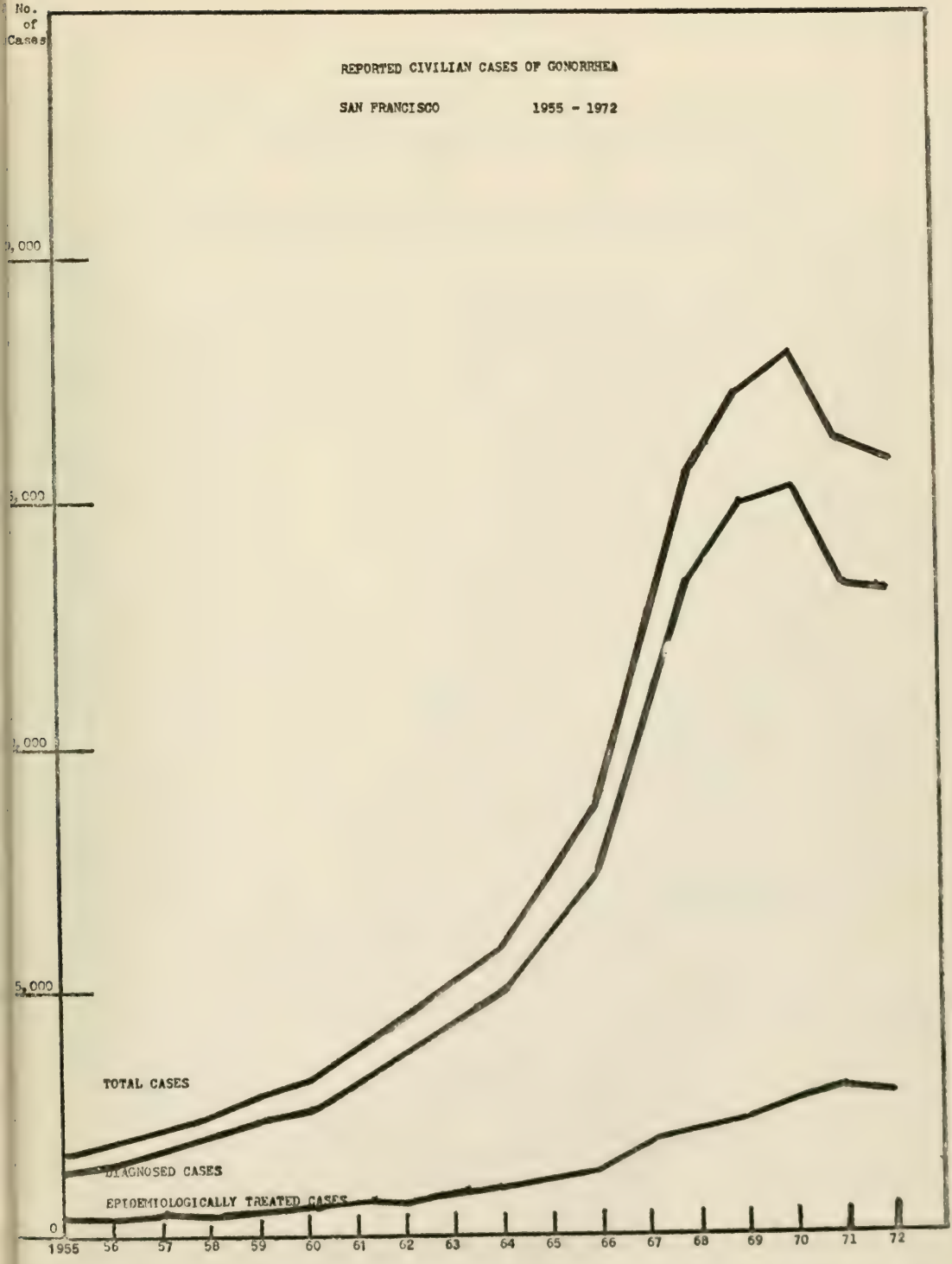
and

1,606 Epi. Syphilis
2,716 Epi. Gonorrhea

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Reported cases and deaths from communicable diseases for the calendar years 1968 through 1972 are shown in Table 18 on page 25. Common childhood diseases, such as chickenpox, measles, pertussis and rubella decreased in 1972 from 1971, but cases of mumps more than doubled to 230 in 1972 from 96 in 1971. No cases of diphtheria have been reported since one case in 1970; prior to that, there was 1 case in 1966. Salmonellosis cases decreased to 139 in 1972 from 171 in 1971, but cases of shigellosis continued to increase, with 254 cases in 1972 as against 159 in 1971 and 85 in 1970.

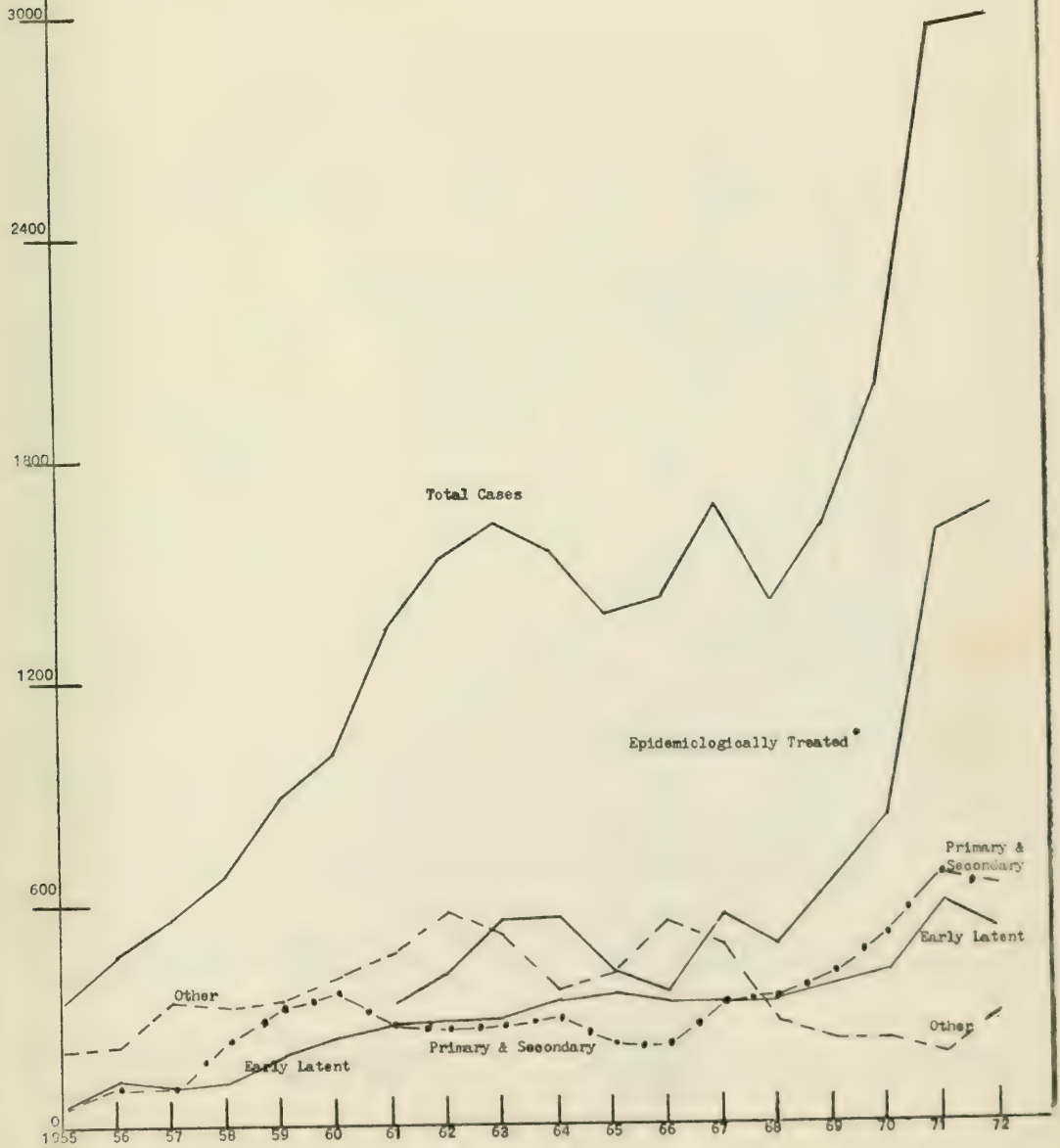
Viral hepatitis cases decreased to 628 in 1972 from 890 in 1971, and were 48% fewer than the cyclical high of 1207 cases in 1968; as in 1971, there were 5 deaths in 1972.

Venereal diseases, the most frequently reported communicable disease, and tuberculosis are discussed elsewhere in this report.

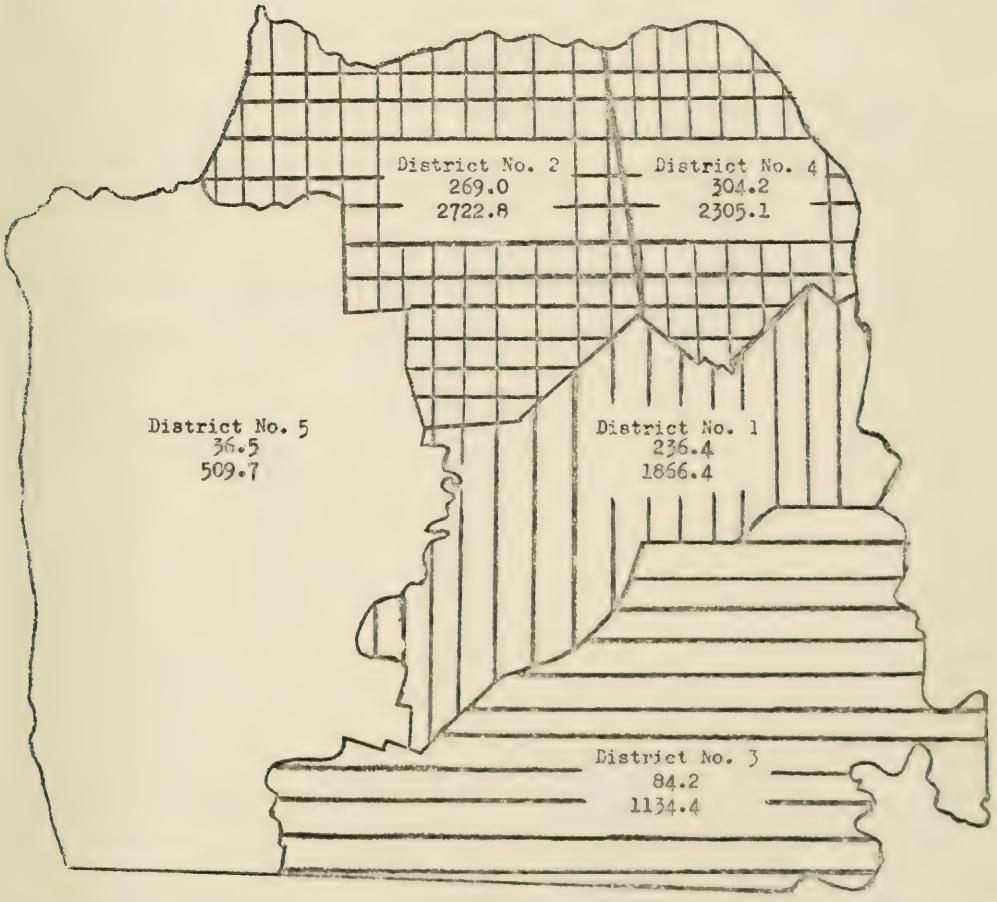

No. of Cases
REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF GONORRHEA
SAN FRANCISCO 1955 - 1972
TOTAL CASES
DIAGNOSED CASES
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED CASES
0
1955
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF SYPHILIS, SAN FRANCISCO, 1955 - 1972

* Reporting of Epidemiologically Treated Syphilis began in November, 1960



Reported Civilian Cases of Venereal Diseases by Health District
Rates per 100,000 Estimated Population
San Francisco 1972



Syphilis Under 50
Gonorrhea Under 750

Syphilis 50 - 99
Gonorrhea 750 - 1499

Syphilis 200 - 249
Gonorrhea 1500 - 2249

Syphilis 250 and over
Gonorrhea 2250 and over

DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

San Francisco continues to have a tuberculosis rate which exceeds the state and national rate. However, the number of new cases decreased to 290 in 1972 from 312 in 1971 or 7 percent. The case rate decreased to 42.3 per 100,000 in 1972 from 44.4 per 100,000 in 1971.

We continue an aggressive approach to the disease. Again, the principal tools are public education, case finding and reporting, and school testing. Increased emphasis is being placed on the rise of skin testing as a method of determining the infected population, and then to prophylaxis for the group. The chest X-ray as a case finding tool is becoming more expensive and less productive. Thus, the mobile X-ray unit was discontinued in the early part of last fiscal year.

More and more effort will be directed at the localized pools or reservoirs of infection within the City. These pools are readily apparent from the result of case-finding and school skin testing programs. This year, probably as a result of the effective prophylactic program, there were three new cases of primary active tuberculosis in elementary school children. No adult cases were found.

Table 26

CASES FOUND IN THE TUBERCULOSIS SKIN TESTING PROGRAM 1956 - 1972

School Year	Cases In School	Case Rate Per 1,000	Family Contact Cases Plus School Cases	Case Rate Per 1,000
1956 - 1957	44	1.8	62	2.4
1957 - 1958	32	1.8	42	2.4
1958 - 1959	44	1.5	62	2.1
1959 - 1960	54	1.6	93	2.7
1960 - 1961	38	1.3	58	2.0
1961 - 1962	16	0.5	30	0.9
1962 - 1963	47	1.3	68	1.9
1963 - 1964	24	0.6	41	1.1
1964 - 1965	45	1.4	62	1.9
1965 - 1966	12	0.3	24	0.6
1966 - 1967	15	0.4	25	0.7
1967 - 1968	11	0.3	12	0.3
1968 - 1969	4	0.1	7	0.2
1969 - 1970	1	0.03	2	0.06
1970 - 1971	1	0.04	4	0.2
1971 - 1972	3	0.1	3	0.1

Prevention of disease through chemoprophylaxis (Isoniazid) has become an important factor in tuberculosis. Highest priorities for prophylaxis are children, particularly those of pre-school age who react to tuberculin, those children who convert from negative to positive tuberculin reaction, and all school age children reactors, in whom the results of prior tests cannot be ascertained. High priority is also given to household and close environmental contacts to active cases of tuberculosis, because these are extremely high risk groups. Prophylaxis is also recommended for patients receiving prolonged corticosteroid therapy, patients with silicosis, patients with severe diabetes, gastric resections, and to selected individuals with strong tuberculin reactions and pulmonary scar tissues, and former tuberculosis patients during or immediately following pregnancy.

The results of casefinding by means of X-ray survey are illustrated in Table 27.

TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING BY X-RAY (YEAR 1971 COMPARED WITH 1972)

UNIT LOCATION	No. of X-Rays 1971	No. of X-Rays 1972	Act. TB Found 1971	Act. TB Found 1972	Pre. Unknown 1971	Pre. Unknown 1972	Cancer - Lung 1971	Cancer - Lung 1972
*101 Grove St.	40,413	35,210	32	23	28	21	16	14
**S. F. Jail #1	5,062	1,489	13	2	4	2	0	0
**Northeast Health Center	2,816	3,438	2	8	2	7	1	2
Sunset Health Ctr.	5,202	6,358	1	1	1	1	0	2
Mobile Unit	5,006	-	3	-	3	-	1	-
TOTAL	58,499	46,495	51	34	38	31	18	18

*Includes 797 14x17 Chest films taken initially on "symptomatic" patients, of which 8 were found to have active tuberculosis, and 5 cancer of the lung.

**The equipment at this unit became inoperable in May, 1972. (Only covers 5 months.)

**This program is designed for highrisk groups.

City-wide coverage and facilities for the public are available through free chest X-ray and skin testing. We continue to treat the patients in the neighborhood clinics. These are well accepted.

Again, this year the North Beach-Chinatown area has the highest case rate in the City, 86.5 per 100,000. This is a reflection of the immigration from the Far East and the low socio-economic circumstance of this area.

Table 28

REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS CASES, DEATHS AND RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION BY TYPE OF DISEASES AND ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco Residents, 1972

	CASES				DEATHS			ESTIMATED POPULATION	RATES PER 100,000 POP.	
	TOTAL	PUL.	PRIM.	OTHER	TOTAL	PUL.	OTHER		CASE	DEATH
TOTAL	290	228	23	39	15	13	2	685,600	42.3	2.2
White	135	114	5	16	9	8	1	475,800	28.4	1.9
Negro	47	37	5	5	2	2	-	96,900	48.5	2.1
Chinese	59	44	4	11	3	3	-	60,400	97.7	5.0
Filipino	34	24	7	3	1	-	1	26,100	130.3	3.8
Japanese	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	11,700	17.1	-
American Indian	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	3,100	64.5	-
Other	11	6	2	3	-	-	-	11,600	94.8	-

Table 29
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY ETHNIC GROUP, TYPE AND SEX
San Francisco Residents, 1972

	ALL TYPES			PULMONARY			PRIMARY			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F
TOTAL	290	185	105	228	153	75	23	14	9	39	18	21
WHITE	113	86	27	98	79	19	-	-	-	15	7	8
MEXICAN	22	7	15	16	5	11	5	2	3	1	-	1
NEGRO	47	31	16	37	25	12	5	4	1	5	2	3
CHINESE	59	36	23	44	28	16	4	3	1	11	5	6
FILIPINO	34	14	20	24	10	14	7	4	3	3	-	3
JAPANESE	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
OTHER	11	7	4	5	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	-

Table 30
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY AGE, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX
San Francisco, 1972

	TOTAL	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 & Over
TOTAL	290	13	2	8	5	24	27	18	31	22	22	22	21	17	15	43
Male	184	9	-	3	2	11	17	7	19	16	14	16	16	12	12	30
Female	106	4	2	5	3	13	10	11	12	6	8	6	5	5	3	13
WHITE	112	-	-	-	1	3	11	7	10	7	8	9	12	6	9	29
Male	85	-	-	-	-	2	7	4	8	6	6	7	11	3	8	23
Female	27	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	6
MEXICAN	22	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	1	-	1	-	1
Male	7	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Female	15	1	2	-	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1
NEGRO	47	1	-	3	-	1	3	2	8	7	5	3	6	4	2	2
Male	31	1	-	2	-	-	3	1	4	6	3	2	3	4	1	1
Female	16	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	4	1	2	1	3	-	1	1
CHINESE	59	4	-	1	3	10	3	4	5	5	4	5	1	4	1	8
Male	36	3	-	-	2	5	1	2	3	3	3	4	1	4	1	4
Female	23	1	-	1	1	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	4
FILIPINO	34	5	-	3	-	6	2	3	4	1	2	4	-	1	3	-
Male	14	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	2	-
Female	20	1	-	3	-	4	1	3	3	1	1	2	-	-	1	-
JAPANESE	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMERICAN INDIAN	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	12	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
Male	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Female	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-

Table 31
PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE FOR NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
San Francisco 1968 - 1972

STAGE OF DISEASE	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968
All stages	100	100	100	100	100
Minimal	51	43	46	40	43
Moderate	33	37	28	40	40
Far advanced	16	20	26	20	17

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CASES BY STAGE OF DISEASE AND ETHNIC GROUP
San Francisco 1972

	ALL STAGES	MINIMAL	MODERATELY ADVANCED	FAR ADVANCED
TOTAL	228	115	76	37
White	98	45	35	18
Mexican	16	10	5	1
Negro	37	16	13	8
Chinese	44	21	17	6
Filipino	24	16	5	3
Japanese	2	1	-	1
American Indian	1	1	-	-
Other	6	5	1	-
PERCENT EACH STAGE TO TOTAL				
TOTAL	100	51	33	16
White	100	46	36	18
Mexican	100	63	31	6
Negro	100	43	35	22
Chinese	100	48	39	14
Filipino	100	67	21	12
Japanese	100	50	-	50
American Indian	100	100	-	-
Other	100	83	17	-

Table 32
INTERVAL BETWEEN REPORTING OF TUBERCULOSIS AND DEATH
San Francisco Residents 1972

	DYING FROM TUBERCULOSIS	DYING FROM OTHER CAUSES	TOTAL
Total	15	64	79
Less than 6 months	3	3	6
6 - 11 months	2	5	7
12 - 17 months	-	3	3
18 - 23 months	-	5	5
2 years	-	2	2
3 years	-	2	2
4 years	-	6	6
5 - 9 years	-	11	11
10 - 14 years	-	4	4
15 - 19 years	2	2	4
20 years and over	1	2	3
Reported after death	5	10	15
Reported only on death certificate	2	9	11

Table 33

PERSONS WITH TUBERCULOSIS
WHOSE DEATHS WERE CODED TO OTHER CAUSES

San Francisco Residents 1972

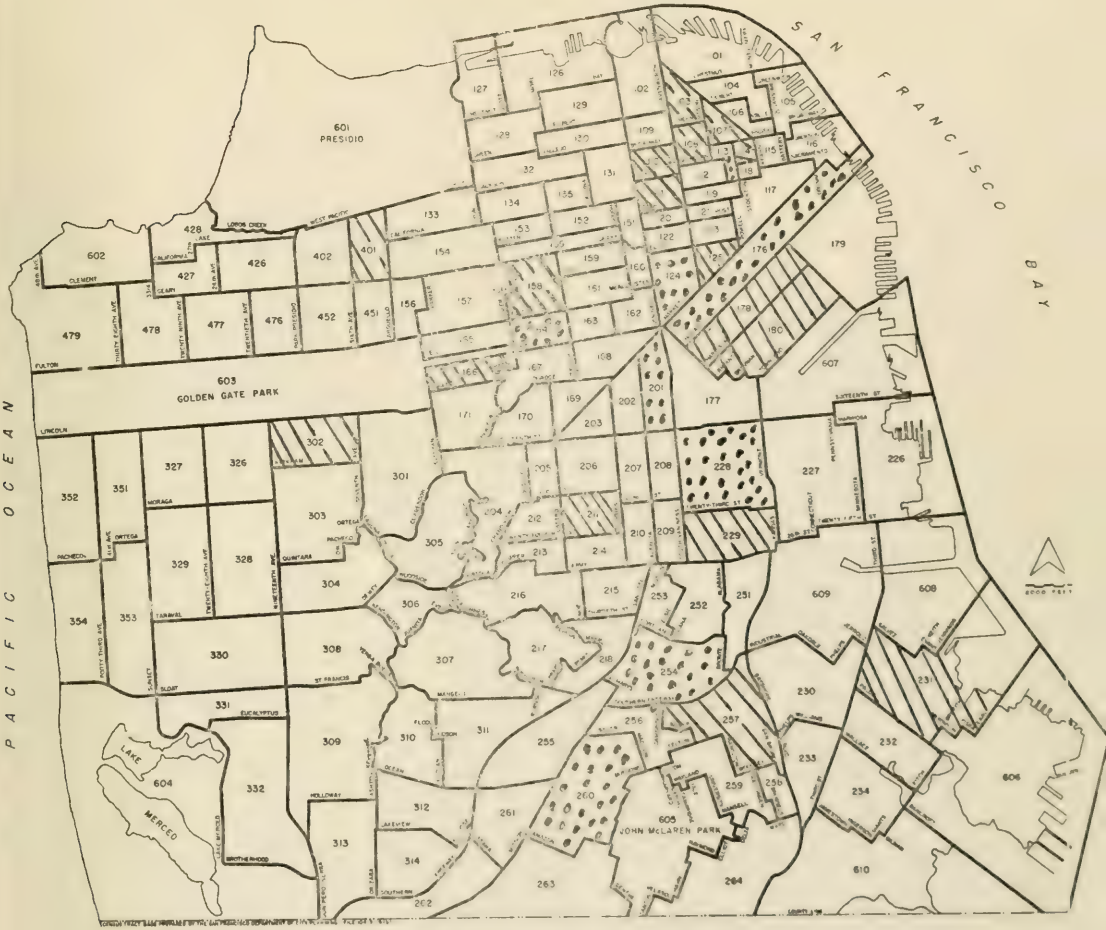
CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER OF DEATHS
Total	64
Malignant neoplasms	19
Diseases of heart	11
Cirrhosis of liver	11
Cerebrovascular diseases	4
Pulmonary embolism	3
Pneumonia	2
Emphysema	2
Diabetes mellitus	2
Other	10

Table 34

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH DISTRICT
San Francisco Residents 1972

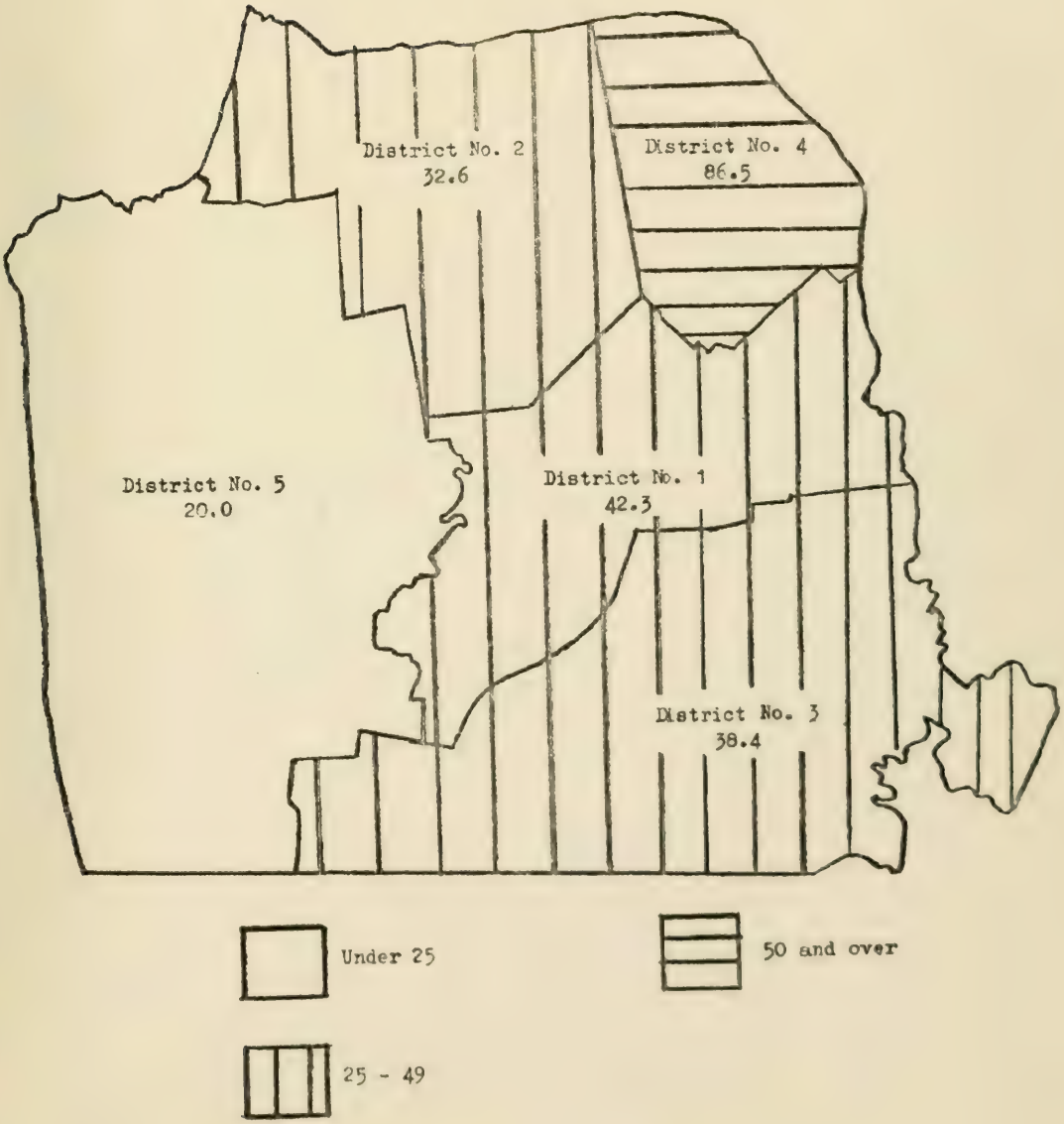
HEALTH DISTRICT	ESTIMATED POPULATION	CASES	CASE RATE Per 100,000 POP.	PERCENT OF ALL CASES
San Francisco	685,600	290	42.3	100.0
1	123,500	54	43.7	18.6
2	147,200	48	32.6	16.6
3	135,400	52	38.4	17.9
4	109,800	95	86.5	32.8
5	169,700	34	20.0	11.7
District Not Reported	-	7	-	2.4

REPORTED NEW CASES OF TB BY CENSUS TRACT, SAN FRANCISCO, 1972



Between 4 to 6 cases			
Census Tract	No. of cases	Census Tract	No. of Cases
103	5	178	6
107	6	180	5
108	5	211	4
110	4	229	4
111	6	231	6
114	6	257	5
125	5	302	4
158	6	401	5
166	5		

7 or more cases	
Census Tract	No. of cases
113	7
124	8
164	7
176	12
201	7
228	9
254	7
260	8

Reported Cases of Tuberculosis by Health District
San Francisco 1972

Rates per 100,000 Population